

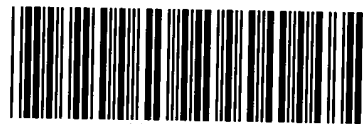
Registered number: 04038252

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016

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COMPANIES HOUSE

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	D McBee (resigned 1 July 2016) A Meyers G Heinzmann M Gesser (appointed 1 May 2015) S Wisniewski (appointed 1 July 2016)
Company secretary	M S Greenway
Registered number	04038252
Registered office	Oakfield Industrial Estate Eynsham Witney Oxfordshire OX29 4TS
Independent auditor	Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Reading United Kingdom

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

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SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

Introduction

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the 53 week period ended 2 April 2016 as follows:

Business review

The company's principle activity is that of a holding company for the SunTech UK sub-group.

Going concern

The current economic conditions continue to create economic uncertainty. The company has net assets and a positive cash balance as set out in the balance sheet. The company is part of the Halma plc group of companies and as such has access to considerable financial resources, including the £360m five-year revolving credit facility held with a core group of well-established banks, of which £236m was undrawn at 2 April 2016. The directors have a high level of confidence that despite the current economic uncertainty the company has the necessary liquid resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due and will be able to sustain its business model, strategy and operations and remain solvent for the foreseeable future. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company acts mainly as a holding company. The main risk facing the company is the underlying performance of its subsidiary companies. The directors address this by ensuring the subsidiaries have sufficient resources from within the Halma group to be able to continue trading.

Financial key performance indicators

The Halma plc group assesses performance and allocates resources by sector. For this reason, the company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the Medical reporting sector of Halma plc, which includes the company, is discussed in the group's Annual Report, which does not form part of these financial statements.

Approval

This report was approved by the board on 16 September 2016 and signed on its behalf.

S Wisniewski
Director



SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the 53 week period ended 2 April 2016.

Results and dividends

The loss for the 53 week period, after taxation, amounted to £5,643 (2015 - loss £5,265).

The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend (2015 - £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the 53 week period were:

D McBee (resigned 1 July 2016)
A Meyers
G Heinzmann
M Gesser (appointed 1 May 2015)

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2016.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the period end.

Auditor

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approval

This report was approved by the board on 16 September 2016 and signed on its behalf.

S Wisniewski
Director



SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are 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. They are 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.

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Suntech Medical Group Limited for the 53 week period ended 2 April 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 2 April 2016 and of its loss for the 53 week period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and the Director's report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

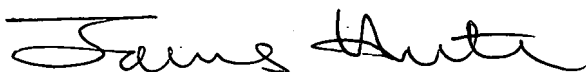
SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



James Hunter (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Reading
United Kingdom

16 September 2016

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, INCORPORATING PROFIT AND LOSS
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

	Note	53 weeks ended 2 April 2016 £	52 weeks ended 28 March 2015 £
Administrative expenses		(5,856)	(5,692)
Operating loss	4	<u>(5,856)</u>	<u>(5,692)</u>
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(3)	(4)
Loss before tax		<u>(5,859)</u>	<u>(5,696)</u>
Tax on loss	8	216	431
Loss for the period		<u><u>(5,643)</u></u>	<u><u>(5,265)</u></u>

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04038252

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 2 APRIL 2016

	Note	£	2 April 2016 £	£	28 March 2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		-		1,078
Investments	10		446,013		446,013
			<u>446,013</u>		<u>447,091</u>
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	600,000		691,300	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	103,206		92,379	
		<u>703,206</u>		<u>783,679</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(342,190)		(417,882)	
Net current assets			<u>361,016</u>		<u>365,797</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>807,029</u>		<u>812,888</u>
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	15	-		(216)	
			<u>-</u>		<u>(216)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>807,029</u></u>		<u><u>812,672</u></u>

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04038252

BALANCE SHEET (continued)
AS AT 2 APRIL 2016

		2 April 2016 £	28 March 2015 £
	Note		
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	142,752	142,752
Share premium account	17	500,082	500,082
Profit and loss account	17	164,195	169,838
Shareholder's funds		<u>807,029</u>	<u>812,672</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 16 September 2016.



S Wisniewski
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 29 March 2015	142,752	500,082	169,838	812,672
Loss for the period	-	-	(5,643)	(5,643)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(5,643)	(5,643)
At 2 April 2016	142,752	500,082	164,195	807,029

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2015**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 30 March 2014	142,752	500,082	175,103	817,937
Loss for the period	-	-	(5,265)	(5,265)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(5,265)	(5,265)
At 28 March 2015	142,752	500,082	169,838	812,672

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

1. General information

SunTech Medical Group Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt for the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under Financial Reporting Standard (FRS 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' issued by the Financial reporting Council. Accordingly, in the period ended 2 April 2016 the Company has changed its accounting framework from pre-2015 UK GAAP to FRS 101 and has, in doing so, applied the requirements of IFRS 1.6-33 and related appendices.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 101 is given in note 21.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The prior year financial statements were restated for material adjustments on adoption of FRS 101 in the current year. For more information see note below.

First time application of FRS 100 and FRS 101

In the current 53 week period the Company has adopted FRS 100 and FRS 101. In previous years the financial statements were prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

This change in the basis of preparation has not materially altered the recognition and measurement requirements previously applied in accordance with UK GAAP. Consequently the principal accounting policies are unchanged from the prior period. The change in basis of preparation has enabled the Company to take advantage of all of the available disclosure exemptions permitted by FRS 101 in the financial statements, the most significant of which are summarised below. There have been no other material amendments to the disclosure requirements previously applied in accordance with UK GAAP.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46-52 of IFRS 2 Share based payment
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

2.3 Going concern

The current economic conditions continue to create economic uncertainty. The company has net assets and a positive cash balance as set out in the balance sheet. The company is part of the Halma plc group of companies and as such has access to considerable financial resources, including the £360m five-year revolving credit facility held with a core group of well-established banks, of which £236m was undrawn at 2 April 2016. The directors have a high level of confidence that despite the current economic uncertainty the company has the necessary liquid resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due and will be able to sustain its business model, strategy and operations and remain solvent for the foreseeable future. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- 8% to 33% per annum straight line
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

Financial assets

The Company recognises its financial assets into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired.

Other than the financial assets in a qualifying hedging relationship, the Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss

This category comprises only in-the-money derivatives. These are carried in the Balance sheet at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Profit and loss account.

Loans and receivables

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the Company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the Profit and loss account. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collected, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies all of its financial liabilities as liabilities at amortised cost.

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including bank borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried into the Balance sheet.

2.9 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.12 Operating leases: lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the 53 week period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the critical judgements, that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements. The directors do not consider that there is any significant estimation uncertainty in the preparation of financial statements.

Impairment of investments

The company acts as a holding company of investments. The directors must consider whether based on the underlying performance of the investments there is indicator of impairment present that would warrant an impairment review. Where such indicators are present the directors consider the value in use of the investment. The value in use calculation involves an estimation of the present value of future cash flows of the investment. The future cash flows are based on annual budgets, to which the management's expectation of market-share and long-term growth rates are applied. The present value is then calculated based on management's judgment of future discount rates.

4. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	53 weeks ended 2 April 2016 £	52 weeks ended 28 March 2015 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,078	2,156
Exchange differences	(70)	(179)
Operating lease rentals	15,000	30,000

The directors are also directors of other Halma group companies. They were remunerated by other group companies. The amount relating to their services to the company was £NIL (2015 - £NIL).

During the period the lease for the premises occupied by the company and its subsidiary, SunTech Medical Limited (SML), was renewed in the name of SML.

5. Auditor's remuneration

The company paid the following amounts to its auditor in respect of the audit of the financial statements and for other services provided to the Company:

	53 weeks ended 2 April 2016 £	52 weeks ended 28 March 2015 £
Fees for the audit of the Company	3,399	2,281

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

6. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2015 - £NIL).

7. Interest payable and similar charges

	53 weeks ended 2 April 2016 £	52 weeks ended 28 March 2015 £
Bank interest payable	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

8. Tax

	53 weeks ended 2 April 2016 £	52 weeks ended 28 March 2015 £
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(216)	(453)
Changes to tax rates	-	22
Total deferred tax	<u>(216)</u>	<u>(431)</u>
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	<u>(216)</u>	<u>(431)</u>

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

8. Tax (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is higher than (2015 - *higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 21%). The differences are explained below:

	53 weeks ended 2 April 2016 £	52 weeks ended 28 March 2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(5,859)	(5,696)
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 21%)	(1,172)	(1,196)
Effects of:		
Effect of change in future tax rates	-	22
Group relief	956	743
Total tax charge for the period	(216)	(431)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK corporation tax rate was reduced to 20% from 21% with effect from 1 April 2015. Further reductions in the UK corporation tax rate to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and 18% (effective from 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted in the UK Finance (No.2) Act 2015.

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £
Cost	
At 29 March 2015	12,557
At 2 April 2016	12,557
Depreciation	
At 29 March 2015	11,479
Charge owned for the period	1,078
At 2 April 2016	12,557
Net book value	
At 2 April 2016	-
At 28 March 2015	1,078

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

10. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
At 29 March 2015	446,013
At 2 April 2016	<u>446,013</u>
Net book value	
At 2 April 2016	<u><u>446,013</u></u>
At 28 March 2015	<u><u>446,013</u></u>

Direct subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding
SunTech Medical Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %
SunTechMedical Limited (Hong Kong)	Hong Kong	Ordinary	100 %
SunTech Group EB Trustee Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %

Indirect Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding
SunTech Medical Devices (Shenzhen) Co. Limited	China	Ordinary	100 %

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

11. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2 April 2016 £	<i>28 March 2015 £</i>
Amounts owed by group undertakings	600,000	<i>600,000</i>
Other debtors	-	<i>1,500</i>
Prepayments and accrued income	-	<i>89,800</i>
	<u>600,000</u>	<i><u>691,300</u></i>

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2 April 2016 £	<i>28 March 2015 £</i>
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>103,206</u>	<i><u>92,379</u></i>

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2 April 2016 £	<i>28 March 2015 £</i>
Amounts owed to group undertakings	312,735	<i>389,206</i>
Taxation and social security	16,160	<i>-</i>
Other creditors	9,395	<i>9,395</i>
Accruals and deferred income	3,900	<i>19,281</i>
	<u>342,190</u>	<i><u>417,882</u></i>

During the period the lease for the premises occupied by the company and its subsidiary, SunTech Medical Limited (SML), was renewed in the name of SML. At that time, the dilapidations provision for the premises of £16,500 previously included in accruals and deferred income were transferred to SML.

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 2 APRIL 2016**

14. Financial instruments

	2 April 2016 £	<i>28 March 2015 £</i>
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	103,206	92,379
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	600,000	601,500
	<u>703,206</u>	<u>693,879</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(326,030)	(417,884)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors and accruals.

15. Deferred taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
At beginning of year	(216)	(647)
Charged to the profit or loss	216	431
At end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>(216)</u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2 April 2016 £	<i>28 March 2015 £</i>
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>-</u>	<u>(216)</u>

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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16. Called up share capital

	2 April 2016	28 March 2015
	£	£
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,427,520 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	142,752	142,752

17. Reserves

Share premium

The premium on shares represents the residual value of total consideration received over the nominal value of shares issued.

18. Commitments under operating leases

At 2 April 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2 April 2016	28 March 2015
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	-	15,000

During the period the lease for the premises occupied by the company and its subsidiary, SunTech Medical Limited (SML), was renewed in the name of SML.

19. Related party transactions

The company is exempt under the terms of FRS 101 from disclosing related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided any subsidiary that is party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

20. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company of SunTech Medical Group Limited and the parent company of the only group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared which include this company is Halma plc, which is incorporated in England and Wales. The financial statements of Halma plc can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Misbourne Court, Rectory Way, Amersham, Buckinghamshire, HP7 0DE.

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

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21. First time adoption of FRS 101

This is the first year that the Company has presented its financial statements under FRS 101. The following disclosures are required in the year of transition. The last financial statements under a previous GAAP (pre-2015 UK GAAP) were for the 52 week period ended 28 March 2015 and the date of transition to FRS 101 was therefore 30 March 2014.

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 101 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.