Registered number: 04038252

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

TUESDAY

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A Meyers

G Orr

W Piland (appointed 25 May 2017) R Sweitzer (appointed 25 May 2017) P Sapra (appointed 28 September 2017) G Heinzmann (resigned 28 September 2017) S Wisniewski (resigned 25 May 2017)

Company secretary

M S Greenway

Registered number

04038252

Registered office

Oakfield Industrial Estate

Eynsham Witney Oxfordshire OX29 4TS

Independent auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

The Atrium 1 Harefield Road Uxbridge United Kingdom UB8 1EX

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Introduction

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2018 as follows:

Business review

The company's principle activity is that of a holding company for the SunTech UK sub-group. Formerly the company was the ultimate parent of the wider SunTech group, including its US subsiduaries. Following the acquisition of the SunTech Group by Halma plc and subsequent restructuring in April 2013, the US subsidiaries were transferred to another holding company in the Halma group. The Directors expect the current level and type of activity will continue for the forseeable future.

The profit for the year was down 60.2% to £1,898,937 (2017: £4,778,660), as a result of changes to the amounts received from the subsidiary company, SunTech Medical Limited.

The company finished the year with net assets of £455,309 (2017: £206.372) and a positive cash balance.

Effective from this financial year, the company changed its reporting basis from weeks to calendar months.

Going concern

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 £550m five-year revolving credit facility, running to November 2022, held with a core group of well-established banks, of which £437m was undrawn at 31 March 2018. 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

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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.

Financial risk management

Details of the financial risk management objectives and policies, as well as details of exposure to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk, can be found in Note 26 to the Halma plc group financial statements. These can be obtained as disclosed in Note 17.

This report was approved by the board on 13 AUGUST Zoll & and signed on its behalf.

R Sweitzer Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to £1,898,937 (2017 - 4,778,660).

An interim dividend of £1,650,000 (2017 - £5,379,317) on ordinary shares was paid in the period. The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend (2017 - £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year, and to the date of this report, were:

A Meyers

G Orr

W Piland (appointed 25 May 2017)

R Sweitzer (appointed 25 May 2017)

P Sapra (appointed 28 September 2017)

G Heinzmann (resigned 28 September 2017)

S Wisniewski (resigned 25 May 2017)

Environmental matters

The Halma plc group recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the group's activities. The company operates in accordance with group policies, which are described in the Group's Annual Report, which does not form part of this report. Initiatives designed to minimise the company's impact on the environment include safe disposal of manufacturing waste, recycling and reducing energy consumption.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were in place during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Matters covered in the strategic report

The directors' statements on going concern, future developments, and financial risk management are included in the Strategic Report.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the 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 auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the year end the Company declared and paid a dividend of £2,943,363 following the receipt of dividend income of £2,972,973 from a direct subsidiary SunTech Medical Ltd (Hong Kong).

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed as the Company's auditors during the year.

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

This report was approved by the board on / 3 AVCUST ZO18 and signed on its behalf.

R Sweitzer Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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, FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements:
- 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 to 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements Opinion

In our opinion, Suntech Medical Group Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standard, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 March 2018, the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine 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 directors are 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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Owen Mackney (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Uxbridge

Date: 12 August 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

and the second of the second o	· ±	= = =	52 weeks
		Year to	ended
	•	31 March	1 April
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Administrative expenses		(1,063)	(657)
Operating loss	4	(1,063)	(657)
Income from shares in group undertakings		1,900,000	4,779,317
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,898,937	4,778,660
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8	-	-
			<u> </u>
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		1,898,937	4,778,660

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04038252

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		31 March 2018 £		1 Apnl 2017 £
Fixed assets		•			
Investments	10		446,013		446,013
		-	446,013		446,013
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand	11	104,168		111,151	
	-	104,168	•	111,151	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(94,872)		(350,792)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	•		9,296		(239,641)
Total assets less current liabilities		` -	455,309	-	206,372
		_		_	
Net assets		<u>-</u>	455,309	=	206,372
Capital and reserves			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_
Called up share capital	14		142,752		142,752
Profit and loss account			312,557		63,620
Shareholders' funds		-	455,309	_	206,372

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

13 August 2018

R Sweitzer Director W Piland

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

•	Profit and loss account	Total equity
£	£	£
142,752	63,620	206,372
-	1,898,937	1,898,937
		
-	1,898,937	1,898,937
-	(1,650,000)	(1,650,000)
	(1,650,000)	(1,650,000)
142,752	312,557	455,309
	£ 142,752	share capital loss account £ £ 142,752 63,620 - 1,898,937 - 1,898,937 - (1,650,000) - (1,650,000)

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED1 APRIL 2017

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
·	£	£	£	£
At 3 April 2016	142,752	500,082	164,195	807,029
Comprehensive income for the period				
Profit for the period	-	-	4,778,660	4,778,660
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	4,778,660	4,778,660
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(5,379,317)	(5,379,317)
Transfer from share premium account	• .	-	500,082	500,082
Transfer to profit and loss account	-	(500,082)	•	(500,082)
Total transactions with owners	-	(500,082)	(4,879,235)	(5,379,317)
At 1 April 2017	142,752	•	63,620	206,372

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

SunTech Medical Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group financial statements 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.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

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).

Effective from this financial year, the company changed its reporting basis from weeks to calendar months.

New standards and interpretations not yet applied are disclosed on page 125 of the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent. New standards applied for the first time are disclosed on page 127 of the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent. These statements can be obtained as disclosed in note 17 below.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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 and 18A 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 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 £550m five-year revolving credit facility, running to November 2022, held with a core group of well-established banks, of which £437m was undrawn at 31 March 2018. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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

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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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 Statement of comprehensive income.

Loans and receivables

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

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 Statement of comprehensive income. 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

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

The following is the critical judgement, 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):

31 M	ar to arch 2018 £	52 weeks ended 1 April 2017 £
Exchange differences	213	(230)
	_	

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 (2017 - £NIL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5. Auditors' remuneration

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

		52 weeks
	Year to	ended
	31 March	1 April
	2018	2017
	£	£
Fees for the audit of the Company	2,835	2,420

The audit fee was bourne by another group company.

6. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2017 - £NIL).

7. Income from shares in group undertakings

	52 weeks
Year to	ended
31 March	1 April
2018	2017
£	£
Income from shares in group undertakings 1,900,000	4,779,317

8. Tax

Year to 31 March 2018 £	52 weeks ended 1 April 2017 £

Total current tax

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

8. Tax (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	Year to 31 March 2018 £	52 weeks ended 1 April 2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,898,937	4,778,660
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of:	360,798	955,732
Non-taxable income	(361,000)	(955,863)
Group relief	202	131
Total tax charge for the year/period	-	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK Corporation tax rate reduction to 17%, effective from 1 April 2020 has been substantively enacted.

9. Dividends

	31 March 2018 £	1 April 2017 £
Dividends paid on equity capital	1,650,000	5,379,317

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
At 2 April 2017	446,013
At 31 March 2018	446,013
Net book value	•
At 31 March 2018	446,013
At 1 April 2017	446,013

Direct subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Registered Address
SunTech Medical Ltd	Ordinary	100 %	Oakfield Industrial Estate, Eynsham, Witney, Oxfordshire OX29 4TS
SunTechMedical Ltd (Hong Kong)	Ordinary	100 %	36/F., Tower Two, Times Square, 1 Matheson Street, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong
SunTech Group EB Trustee Ltd	Ordinary	· 100 %	Misbourne Court, Rectory Way, Amersham, Buckinghamshire HP7 0DE

Indirect Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

	Class of		Registered
Name	shares	Holding	Address
			105 HuanGuan South Road, Suite
			15 2~3/F, DaHe Community
SunTech Medical	·		Guanlan, LongHua District,
Devices (Shenzhen)			Shenzhen GuangDong PRC
Co. Ltd	Ordinary	100 %	518110

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

11.	Cash and cash equivalents	* 5 · 1 ·	.as.
		31 March	1 April
		2018 £	· 2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	104,168	111,151
			
12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		31 March 2018 £	1 April 2017 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	85,475	2 341,397
	Other creditors	9,397	9,395
		94,872	350,792
13.	Financial instruments		
		31 March	1 April
		2018 £	2017 £
	Financial assets	. L	L
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	104,168 	111,151
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(94,874)	(350,792)
_	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise ca	sh at bank and in ha	nd.
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed by creditors.	y group undertakings	s and other
14.	Called up share capital		
-		31 March 2018	1 April 2017
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	. £	£
	1,427,518 (2017: 1,427,218) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	142,752	142,752

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

15. 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.

16. Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the year end the Company declared and paid a dividend of £2,943,363 following the receipt of dividend income of £2,972,973 from a direct subsidiary SunTech Medical Ltd (Hong Kong).

17. Controlling party

The immediate parent company of SunTech Medical Group Limited is Halma International Limited. The 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.