Registered number: 04038252

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R Sweitzer G Orr J Dunne B S Barger

Company secretary

M A Jenkins

Registered number

04038252

Registered office

Misbourne Court Rectory Way Amersham Buckinghamshire HP7 0DE

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

40 Clarendon Road

Watford Hertfordshire WD17 1JJ

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Introduction

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2022 as follows:

Business review and future developments

The Company's principal activity is that of a holding company for two other entities within the SunTech group of companies. Effective from the end of August 2020, SunTech Medical Limited, a subsidiary undertaking, ceased trading and was officially dissolved in January 2022. The trade previously carried on by this business was transferred to the Company's sister company SunTech Medical Inc leaving only one remaining trading subsidiary SunTech Medical Devices (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd. The Directors expect the current level and type of activity to continue for the foreseeable future.

The loss for the year was £4,329 (2021: profit £5,315,299). The Company did not receive any dividends from subsidiary undertakings in the year, in the prior year on the transfer of the trade of SunTech Medical Limited to SunTech Medical Inc. SunTech Medical Limited paid a dividend of £5,749,150. The Company finished the year with net assets of £150,644 (2021: £154,973) and a positive cash balance.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In adopting the going concern basis the directors have considered the Company's business activities, together with the main trends and factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, and the financial position of the company as at 31 March 2022 and at the approval date of these financial statements, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities.

The Directors have a high level of confidence that the Company has access to 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 believe there is no material uncertainty in the use of the going concern assumption.

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 plc group to be able to continue trading.

Key performance indicators

The Company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the Company, other than those discussed in the business review, 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 27 to the Halma plc group financial statements. These can be obtained as disclosed in Note 17.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

The Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018 require that Directors explain how they have had regard to the matters set out in section 172(1) (a) to (f) (S.172(1)) of the Companies Act 2006 when performing their duty to promote the success of the Company. Throughout the period, while discharging their S.172(1) duty, the Directors have acted in a way that they considered, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of shareholders, and in doing so had regard, amongst other matters, to:

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long term.
- the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers and other.
- the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment.
- the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct.
- the need to act fairly between members of the Company.

The Directors also considered the interests of a wider set of stakeholders including its subsidiary undertakings and fellow group undertakings. Disclosures in respect of Streamlined Energy and Carbon (SECR) are made in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company. These statements can be obtained as disclosed in note 17 below.

This report was approved by the board on 6 October 2022 and signed on its behalf.

B S Barger Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Directors present their annual report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and applicable law). 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising 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.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £4,329 (2021 - profit £5,315,299).

No interim dividend on ordinary shares was paid in the period (2021: £5,615,082). The Directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend (2021: £nil).

Directors

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

R Sweitzer G Orr

J Dunne

B S Barger

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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. These statements can be obtained as disclosed in Note 18 below. Initiatives designed to minimise the Company's and the Company's subsidiaries impact on the environment include safe disposal of manufacturing waste, recycling and reducing energy consumption.

Matters covered in the strategic report

The directors' statement on going concern, future developments, financial risk management and compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company is 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.

Post balance sheet events

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

Independent auditors

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 6 October 2022 and signed on its behalf.

B S Barger

Director `

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 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, 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 2022; the statement of comprehensive income, 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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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.

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

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.

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 our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires 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 2022 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, 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

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

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to UK tax legislation and the Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to fraudulent journal entries, designed to manipulate the financial performance and/or position of the company and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Inquiry with management in respect of potential non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- · Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their assessment of key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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 obtained 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.

Ruaridh Macphee (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Watford

6 October 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Administrative (expenses)/income		(5,446)	5,588
Other operating income	4	1,117	-
Exceptional other operating charges	11	•	(439,439)
Operating loss	5	(4,329)	(433,851)
Income from shares in group undertakings	8	-	5,749,150
(Loss)/profit before tax	_	(4,329)	5,315,299
Tax on (loss)/profit	9	-	-
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive (expense)/income for the	_		
financial year	_	(4,329)	5,315,299
	_		

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 12 to 22 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 2022

	Note		2022 £		.2021 .£
Fixed assets					
Investments	12		6,574		6,574
•		-	6,574	-	6,574
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	127,271		128,219	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	20,425		20,180	
	•	147,696	-	148,399	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(3,626)		-	
Net current assets	-		144,070		148,399
Total assets less current liabilities		~	150,644	· -	154,973
Net assets		· -	150,644	-	154,973
Capital and reserves		=		-	
Called up share capital	17		142,752		142,752
Profit and loss account			7,892		12,221
Total shareholders' funds		-	150,644	-	154,973

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 6 October 2022.

B S Barger Director

G Orr Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2021	142,752	12,221	154,973
Comprehensive expense for the year			
Loss for the year	•	(4,329)	(4,329)
At 31 March 2022	142,752	7,892	150,644

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2020	142,752	312,004	454,756
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	•	5,315,299	5,315,299
Dividends paid	•	(5,615,082)	(5,615,082)
At 31 March 2021	142,752	12,221	154,973
			

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

SunTech Medical Group Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England, 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).

New standards and interpretations not yet applied and new standards applied for the first time are disclosed on page 173 of the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company. These statements can be obtained as disclosed in note 17 below.

There was no material impact from new standards in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In adopting the going concern basis the directors have considered the Company's business activities, together with the main trends and factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, and the financial position of the company as at 31 March 2022 and at the approval date of these financial statements, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities.

The Directors have a high level of confidence that the Company has access to 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 believe there is no material uncertainty in the use of the going concern assumption.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either fair value or amortised cost, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Fair value through profit or loss

All of the Company's financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses being recognised in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss, when the financial liability is held for trading, or is designated as at fair value through profit or loss. This designation may be made if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise, or the financial liability forms part of a group of financial instruments which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, or the financial liability forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and IFRS 9 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities which are neither contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held for trading, nor designated as at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

2.11 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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.

Recoverability of receivables

In determining the recoverability of receivables the Company makes an estimation of the expected future cash flows that will be received. Such estimates are based on the current knowledge and prior experience in relation to each customer along with the outcome of the Company credit assessment procedures. Despite this unforeseen events could result in the ultimate outcome differing from the Company's assessment and could result in a material adjustment to the 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. Other operating income

		2022 £	2021 £
	Other operating income	1,117	-
		1,117	
5.	Operating loss		
	The operating loss is stated after charging:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Exchange differences	82	4,157

The Directors are also directors of other Halma plc group companies. They were remunerated by other group companies. The amount relating to their services to the Company was £NIL (2021: £NIL).

	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022			
6.	Auditors' remuneration		·	
		2022 £	2021 £	
	Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's Financial Statements	3,626	3,453	
7.	Employees			
8.	The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not respect of their services to this company (2021 - £NIL) Income from shares in group undertakings	eceive any ren	nuneration in	
		2022 £	2021 £	
	Income from shares in group undertakings		5,749,150	
9.	Тах			
		2022 £	2021 £	
	Total current tax	-	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9. Tax (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(4,329)	5,315,299
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) Effects of:	(823)	1,009,907
Non-tax deductible investment impairment	-	83,493
Non-taxable income	•	(1,092,338)
Group relief	823	(1,062)
Total tax (credit) for the year	-	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

On 23 September 2022, it was announced that the corporation tax rate change from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023 was to be cancelled. This was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and therefore the impact of this change is not reflected in the measurement of deferred tax. This change will impact the value of our deferred tax balances as well as the tax charged on profits from the effective date.

10. Dividends

		2022 £	2021 £
	Dividends paid	<u> </u>	5,615,082
11.	Exceptional items		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Impairment of investment in subsidiary (note 12)	-	439,439
		<u> </u>	439,439

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12. investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	446,013
At 31 March 2022	446,013
Impairment	
At 1 April 2021	439,439
At 31 March 2022	439,439
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	6,574
At 31 March 2021	6,574

Effective from the end of August 2020, SunTech Medical Limited, a subsidiary undertaking, ceased trading and was officially dissolved in January 2022. The trade previously carried on by this business was transferred to the company's sister company SunTech Medical Inc. leaving the only remaining trading subsidiary being SunTech Medical Devices (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd. As a result in the prior year the Company's investment in Suntech Medical Limited was impaired by £439,439.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12. Investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
SunTech Medical Ltd (Hong Kong)	36/F., Tower Two, Times Square, 1 Matheson Street, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	Ordinary	100
SunTech Group EB Trustee Ltd	Misbourne Court, Rectory Way, Amersham, Buckinghamshire HP7 ODE	Ordinary	100
SunTech Medical Devices (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd*	105 HuanGuan South Road, Suite15 2~3/F, DaHe Community Guanlan, LongHua District, Shenzhen GuangDong PRC 518110	Ordinary ,	100
* Indirectly held by the company			

13. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	127,271	128,219

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	20,425	20,180

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Accruals	3,626	-
	3,626	

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

16. Financial instruments

	2022 £	2021 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	147,696	148,399
Financial liabilities	•	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(3,626)	-

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed by group undertakings and cash at bank and in hand.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise accruals.

17. Called up share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,427,518 (2021: 1,427,518) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	142,752	142,752

18. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

19. 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 or at www.halma.com.