Registered number: 04038252

SUNTECH MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023





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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R Sweitzer J Dunne

R Lopes (appointed 21 June 2023)

Company secretary M A Jenkins

Registered number 04038252

Registered office Misbourne Court

Rectory Way Amersham Buckinghamshire HP7 0DE

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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 2023

Introduction

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2023 as follows:

Business review and future developments

The Company's principal activity is that of a holding company for one other entity within the SunTech group of companies. The Directors expect the current level and type of activity to continue for the foreseeable future.

The loss for the year was £6,432 (2022: loss £4,329). The Company did not receive any dividends from subsidiary undertakings in the year, (2022: £nil). The Company finished the year with net assets of £144,212 (2022: £150,644) 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 2023 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

Net assets is the key performance indicator for the company and 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

The company assessed the inflation risk and wherever possible implemented mitigating measures. Further 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 16.

This report was approved by the board on 4 August 2023 and signed on its behalf.

—Docusigned by:

Kui Lopus
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Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare audited 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 audited financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- 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;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the audited 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 safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also 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.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £6,432 (2022 - loss £4,329).

No interim dividend on ordinary shares was paid in the period (2022: £nil). The Directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend (2022: £nil).

Directors

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

R Sweitzer

G Orr (resigned 7 July 2023)

J Dunne

B S Barger (resigned 21 June 2023)

R Lopes (appointed 21 June 2023)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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 16 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.

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' 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 4 August 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Docusigned by:

Kui Lopus

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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 2023 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, including 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 2023; 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

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 2023 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 the Companies Act 2006 and non-compliance with UK tax legislation, 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 management bias in accounting judgments. 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 the financial statement disclosures and agreeing those disclosures back to supporting documentation; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their assessment of key sources of estimation uncertainty.

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

4 August 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2022
e £	£
(6,432)	(5,446)
-	1,117
(6,432)	(4,329)
-	-
(6,432)	(4,329)
	(6,432)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 11 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 2023

				•
Note		2023 £		2022 £
9		6,574		6,574
	-	6,574	-	6,574
10	127,271		127,271	
11	16,367		20,425	
-	143,638	_	147,696	
12	(6,000)		(3,626)	
-		137,638	W/W-m-	144,070
	-	144,212	-	150,644
	- -	144,212	- -	150,644
14	•	142,752		142,752
		1,460		7,892
		144,212	-	150,644
	9 10 11 -	9 10 127,271 11 16,367 143,638 12 (6,000)	Note £ 9	9 6,574 10 127,271 127,271 11 16,367 20,425 143,638 147,696 12 (6,000) (3,626) 137,638 144,212 14 142,752 1,460

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 4 August 2023.

DocuSigned by:

Rui Lopes --- C18BF504E2A0480...

Director

—DocuSigned by

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
£	£	£
142,752	7,892	150,644
-	(6,432)	(6,432)
142,752	1,460	144,212
	share capital £ 142,752 -	share capital loss account £ £ £ 142,752 7,892 - (6,432)

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

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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 183 of the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company. These statements can be obtained as disclosed in note 16 below.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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 2023 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 2023

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 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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 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

The Company's financial assets other than those which meet the criteria to be measured at amortised cost 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.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost where they are financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method and represents the amount measured at initial recognition less repayments of principal plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance.

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised or at FVOCI. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments (continued)

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.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4.	Other operating income		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Other operating income	-	1,117
			1,117
			
5.	Operating loss		
	The operating loss is stated after charging:		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Exchange differences	180	82

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 (2022: £NIL).

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's Financial Statements	4,178	3,626

7. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to this company (2022 - £NIL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

8. Tax

	2023 £	2022 £
Total current tax	-	-

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2022 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 · £	2022 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(6,432) ====================================	(4,329)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%) Effects of:	(1,222)	(823)
Group relief	1,222	823
Total tax credit for the year	-	•

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25%. This new law was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. There has been no impact on these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	446,013
At 31 March 2023	446,013
Impairment	
At 1 April 2022	439,439
At 31 March 2023	439,439
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	6,574
At 31 March 2022	6,574

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9. Investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name .	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding %
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
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 0DE	Ordinary	100

^{*} Indirectly held by the company

10. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	127,271	127,271
	127,271	127,271

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

	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023		
11.	Cash and cash equivalents		•
		2023 £	2022 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	16,367	20,425
12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Accruals	6,000	3,626
		6,000	3,626
13.	Financial instruments		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Financial assets	_	_
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	143,638	147,696
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(6,000)	(3,626)
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed by at bank and in hand.	group undertaking	s and cash
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise accruals.		
14.	Called up share capital		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,427,518 (2022: 1,427,518) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	142,752	142,752
	1,721,010 (2022. 1,721,010) Ordinary Strates of 20.10 Each	17Z,13Z	172,132

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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. 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.