Registered number: 05803524

#### **AMPLIFON UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** 

P Cave-Ertugrul (appointed 17 July 2019)

V Milton

G Galli

Z Falconer (appointed 19 March 2020)

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

V Milton

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

05803524

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

Gateway House Styal Road Manchester

M22 5WY

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS** KPMG LLP

1 St Peter's Square

Manchester M2 3AE

#### CONTENTS

	Page(s)
Strategic report	1 - 2
Directors' report	3 – 5
Independent auditors' report to the members of Amplifon United Kingdom Limited	6 – 8
Statement of comprehensive income	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of changes in equity	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 20

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their strategic report of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company. The principal activity of its main subsidiary is that of consultants, distributors and dealers of hearing aids. The company operates within the United Kingdom and Ireland.

#### **Business review**

With the continuing financial support from the ultimate parent, Amplifon S.p.A, the directors continue to support the Amplifon Group with its aims of establishing the Amplifon brand as the recognised name for dedicated hearing solutions, by working with legislators, to position the company for the future opportunities in the UK and Irish marketplaces.

The profit for the financial year was £11k (2018–£436k). The net assets at year ended 31 December 2019 was £71.6m (2018 – £60.5m).

On 29th March 2019 4,660,745 Ordinary shares were issued at par value.

On the 28th November 2019 5,000,000 Ordinary shares were issued at par value.

On the 17th December 2019 1,500,000 Ordinary shares were issued at par value.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

As a fully owned holding company, with no trade, the directors are of the view that there are no significant risks that require disclosure.

The subsidiaries are trading at a loss and cash flow is negative. There are outstanding inter-company debtors at the end of the year, which are recoverable since the directors have the full financial support of the parent company to continue to invest in the UK operations in preparation for future market growth. Details of this can be found in the accounting policies on page(s) 12-14.

#### Financial key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

The net assets for the financial statements at the year ended 31 December 2019 was £71.6m (2018 - £60.5m).

#### **Covid-19 Impact**

The March 2020 COVID-19 pandemic has created unprecedented challenges and uncertainty with the full socioeconomic impact of the virus likely to be significant but unknown at this time. This event has not impacted on the financial performance for the year ended 31st December 2019, nor on its financial position as at 31st December 2019.

There have been no material adverse inputs on the company up to the date of approval of the accounts, but given the inherent uncertainties, it is not practical at this time to determine what impact COVID-19 will have on the business or provide a quantitative estimate of any future impact. The management continues to review the situation and its effect on the customers and the market its serves. The health and wellbeing of our employees and client service delivery remain the top priorities with cashflow and liquidity, business continuity and cost control under continuous review.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### **Future Developments**

With the continuing support from the ultimate parent, Amplifon S.p.A, the directors plan to continue investment in the group business in the forthcoming years, to establish the Amplifon brand as the recognised name for dedicated private sector hearing solutions, and strengthen the platform for stability and growth.

This report was approved by the board and signed by its order.

**Z Falconer** Director

27 October 2020

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018-£nil).

#### Directors

The directors who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements:

P Cave-Ertugrul (appointed 17 July 2019)

G Galli

G Manzo (resigned 17 July 2019)

V Milton

Z Falconer (appointed 19 March 2020)

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report, strategic 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Future developments**

An indication of the likely future developments of the business is included in the Strategic Report on pages 1-2.

#### Financial risk management

Details of financial risk management can be found in the Strategic report on pages 1-2 and forms part of this report by cross reference.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third-party indemnity provision was held during the year and remains in force as at the date of approving the financial statements.

Other than directors, the company has no employees.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 18 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds, through funding from its ultimate parent company, Amplifon S.p.A, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Those forecasts are dependent on Amplifon S.p.A providing additional financial support during that period. Amplifon S.p.A has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

The directors have obtained confirmation, that if required, additional funding would be provided from the Company's ultimate parent company, Amplifon S.p.A, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of 12 months from the date of these financial statements.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

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

#### Post balance sheet events

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

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### Independent auditors

KPMG LLP were appointed as auditor during the period. Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

This report was approved by the board and signed by its order.

**Z Falconer** Director

27 October 2020

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMPLIFON UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Amplifon United Kingdom Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 set out on pages 9 to 20, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies set out in note 1.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the
  year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

#### Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMPLIFON UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMPLIFON UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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

Andrew Reddington (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of

KPMG Statutory Auditor

KPMG LLP 1 St Peter's Square Manchester M2 3AE

28 October 2020

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 REGISTERED NUMBER 0583524

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Interest receivable and similar income	6	12	470
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(1)	(34)
Operating Profit		11	436
Profit before taxation		11	436
Taxation on Profit	7	-	-
Profit for the financial year		<u> 11</u>	436

The results above relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019 REGISTERED NUMBER 0583524

	Note		2019 £000		2018 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	8		600		600
		_	600	_	600
Current assets					
Debtors	9	68,909		62,534	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	2,470		1,855	
		71,379		64,389	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11 _	(357)		(4,539)	
Net current assets			71,022	_	59,850
Total assets less current liabilities			71,622	_	60,450
Net assets		_	71,622		60,450
Capital and reserves					
Other reserves	13		6,000		6,000
Called up share capital	14		130,951		119,790
Profit and loss account		_	(65,329)	_	(65,340)
Total Shareholders' funds		_	71,622		60,450

The financial statements on pages 9 to 20 were approved and by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by:

P Cave-Ertugrul

Director

27 October 2020

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 REGISTERED NUMBER 0583524

	Called up share capital £000	Other reserves £000	Profit and Loss account £000	Total Shareholders' funds £000
At 1 January 2019	119,790	6,000	(65,340)	60,450
Profit for the financial year	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11	11_
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u> </u>	11	11
Shares issued during the year	11,161	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11,161
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	11,161			11,161
At 31 December 2019	130,951	6,000	(65,329)	71,622

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Amplifon United Kingdom Limited (the 'company') is a private company limited by shares (registered number 01315581) which is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The company's registered office and principal place of business is Gateway House, Styal Road, Manchester, M22 5WY.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical costs convention and in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), the Financial Reporting Standard in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimations are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.

The company is exempt by virtue of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 1.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Amplifon S.p.A includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Amplifon S.p.A are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and are available to the public and may be obtained from Amplifon S.p.A, Via Ripamonti 133, 20151 Milan, Italy. In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

· Cash Flow Statement and related notes

As the consolidated financial statements of Amplifon S.p.A include the disclosures equivalent to those required by FRS 102, the Company has also taken the exemptions available in respect of the following disclosures:

Certain disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12
 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

#### 1.3 Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the group headed by Amplifon S.p.A, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of Amplifon S.p.A, within which the results of this company are included, can be obtained from the address given in note 16.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1.4 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 18 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds, through funding from its ultimate parent company, Amplifon S.p.A, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Those forecasts are dependent on Amplifon S.p.A providing additional financial support during that period. Amplifon S.p.A has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

The directors have obtained confirmation, that if required, additional funding would be provided from the Company's ultimate parent company, Amplifon S.p.A, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of 12 months from the date of these financial statements.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### 1.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments, like loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payment discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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.

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.

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

#### 1.7 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentation 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. All foreign exchange differences arising in the normal course of the business are accounted for through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

#### 1.9 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the exception of deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

#### Impairment of investments

Determining whether an investment is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the subsidiary companies. This calculation requires the company to review the underlying net assets of the business and estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the subsidiary and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value.

#### Recoverability of debtors

Determining the recoverability of debtors is determined based on the ongoing support from its parent company, Amplifon S.p.A. The directors and company have received confirmation that Amplifon S.p.A. will continue to support the company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of these Financial Statements.

#### 3. Auditors' remuneration

Audit fees were borne by an associated company in the UK group in both 2019 and 2018. The UK group audit fees total £95,450 (2018-£96,836).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 4. Employees

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2018-£nil).

All services were provided by an associated company in the group, the company has no employees during the year (2018- nil).

#### 5. Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the company (2018: £nil)

All services were provided by an associated company in the group, the company has no employees during the year (2018- nil).

#### 6. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Interest payable and charges Loan from group undertakings	1 -	4 30
	1	34
Interest receivable and similar income	2019 £000	2018 £000
Loan from group undertakings Exchange gains	- 12	470 -
	12	470

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 7. Tax on profit / (loss)

#### a. Tax expense included in the profit /(loss)

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Current tax:		
<ul> <li>UK Corporation tax on profit/ (loss) for the year</li> </ul>	-	-
- Adjustment in respect of prior periods		
Total current tax		
Deferred tax:		
<ul> <li>Origination and reversal of timing differences</li> </ul>	-	-
- Impact on change in tax rate	-	-
Total deferred tax		-
Tax on profit / (loss)		

#### b. Factors affecting tax charge for the year

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016 and any deferred tax asset/(liability) would have been calculated based on this rate. The March 2020 Budget announced that a rate of 19% would continue to apply with effect from 1 April 2020, and this change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020. This will increase the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Profit before taxation	11	436
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%)	2	83
Effects of: Group relief	(2)	(83)
Total tax charge for the year		_

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8.	Investments	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2019	600
	At 31 December 2019	600
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2019	600
	At 31 December 2018	600

#### Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principle activity
Amplifon Limited, Gateway House, Manchester	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Consultants, distributors and dealers of hearing aids
Ultra Finance Limited Gateway House, Manchester	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	Holding and subcontracting of NHS AQP Audiology contacts
Amplifon Ireland Limited 34 Lower Abbey St, Dublin	Ireland	Ordinary	100%	Consultants, distributors and dealers of hearing aids

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by the underlying net assets of Ultra Finance Limited.

#### 9. Debtors

		2019 £000	2018 £000
Due within one year Amounts owed by group undertakings		68,909	62,534
	,	68,909	62,534

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The recoverability of the debtors is deemed reasonable as the ultimate parent company has confirmed its intention to pay the liabilities of the subsidiaries if required. This guarantee is for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the signed financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10.	Cash at bank and in hand		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Cook at hook and in hand		
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,470	1,855
		<u>2,470</u>	<u>1,855</u>
11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	357	4,539
		357	4,539

In 2019 a loan of £nil (2018- £4,510,745) is included within amounts owed to group undertakings. This loan is unsecured, and repayable on demand. The rate of interest payable on the loan is LIBOR +2.5%. The remaining balance is unsecured, repayable on demand, and bears no interest.

Creditors for taxation and social security are payable in the timeframe set down in the relevant legislation.

#### 12. Financial instruments

The company has the following Financial Instruments:		
	2019 £000	2018 £000
Financial assets	£000	£000
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost - Amounts owed by group undertakings	68,909	62,534
	68,909	62,534
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost - Amounts owed to group undertakings 11	(357)	(4,539)
	(357)	(4,539)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 13. Other reserves

Other reserves represent a shareholder contribution.

#### 14. Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid

2019

2018

£000

£000

<u> 130,951</u>

<u>119,790</u>

130,951,168 (2018-119,790,423) Ordinary shares of £1 each

On 29<sup>th</sup> March 2019 4,660,745 Ordinary shares were issued at par value. On the 28<sup>th</sup> November 2019 5,000,000 Ordinary shares were issued at par value. On the 17<sup>th</sup> December 2019 1,500,000 Ordinary shares were issued at par value. (2018 – 17<sup>th</sup> October 2018 7,500,000 Ordinary shares were issued at par value)

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends, voting rights or the repayment of capital.

#### 15. Commitments and contingent liabilities

- (i) There were no capital commitments at the end of the year.
- (ii) There were no annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.
- (iii) The company has given its bankers unlimited cross guarantees in favour of all group companies. Group borrowings subject to cross guarantees at the year end amounted to £nil (2018- £nil).

#### 16. Controlling Party

The immediate and ultimate parent company and controlling party of Amplifon United Kingdom Limited is Amplifon S.p.A, a company incorporated and registered in Italy.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Amplifon S.p.A. The consolidated financial statements of the group are available to the public and may be obtained from Amplifon S.p.A, Via Ripamonti 133, 20151 Milan, Italy.

#### 17. Related party disclosures

The company is exempt from disclosing other related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the group.