Registered number: 09748313

## KINETEC MEDICAL PRODUCTS UK LIMITED

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016



Sayers Butterworth LLP

### **Company Information**

**Directors** L M Spronken (appointed 25 August 2015)

R J Donaldson (appointed 25 August 2015) C D Manning (appointed 31 October 2016)

Registered number

09748313

Registered office

16-20 Morris Close

Park Farm Industrial Estate

Wellingborough Northamptonshire

NN8 6XF

Independent auditors

Sayers Butterworth LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

3rd Floor

12 Gough Square

London EC4A 3DW

	Contents	
Balance sheet		Page 1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements		3 - Q

# KINETEC MEDICAL PRODUCTS UK LIMITED Registered number: 09748313

#### Balance sheet As at 31 December 2016

	Note		2016 £
Fixed assets	Note		÷.
Tangible assets	· 4		23,211
		-	23,211
Current assets			20,211
Stocks	5	134,575	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	75,254	
Cash at bank and in hand		60,664	
	,	270,493	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(408,745)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(138,252)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	(115,041)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(90,000)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(3,763)	
Net (liabilities)/assets			(208,804)
Capital and reserves		•	
Called up share capital	11		100
Share premium account			9,990
Profit and loss account			(218,894)
		-	(208,804)

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

Advantage has been taken of the option under section 444 of Companies Act 2006 to not deliver the Profit and loss account and a Director's report.

# KINETEC MEDICAL PRODUCTS UK LIMITED Registered number: 09748313

### Balance sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2016

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

R J Donaldson

Director

14-9-1

Registered no. 09748313

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the abbreviated financial statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2016

#### 1. General information

Kinetec Medical Products UK Limited is a private limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales, registration number 09748313. The company's registered office address is 16-20 Morris Close, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, NN8 6XF.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Section 1A of FRS 102 is mandatory for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2016. There has been no transitional impact on the financial statements as a result of the adoption of this standard.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The parent company, Medfac BVBA, has confirmed in writing to the Directors that it will continue to provide the necessary financial support to enable it to meet its liabilities and commitments as they fall due. In particular the subsidiaries Medfac UK Ltd and Kinetec SAS agree to manage the staged repayments of any amounts owed to them by Kinetec Medical Products UK Limited so that Kinetec Medical Products UK Ltd is able to meet all other liabilities and commitments as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

#### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

## Notes to the abbreviated financial statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements

over the life of the lease

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Computer equipment 15% straight line 15% straight line

25% straight line

### 2.5 Intercompany sales and recharges

Intercompany sales and recharges includes revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and expenses recharged to subsidiaries, such expenses include website costs, printing and salary recharges.

#### 2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Profit and loss account.

#### 2.7 Debtors

Basic financial assets including trade and other debtors are recognised at transaction price, 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.

#### 2.9 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 debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

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 Profit and loss account.

#### Notes to the abbreviated financial statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Creditors

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.

#### 2.11 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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

#### 2.12 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

#### 2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

#### Notes to the abbreviated financial statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.14 Current and deferred taxation

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

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

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

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

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

#### 3. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2016 £
Wages and salaries	155,524
Social security costs	17,270
	172,794

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 7.

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

		2016
		No.
Employees Directors		4
Directors	•	3
		7

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2016

4.	Tangible fixed assets	
		£
	Cost or valuation	
	Additions	27,852
•	At 31 December 2016	27,852
	Depreciation	
	Charge for the period on owned assets	4,641
	At 31 December 2016	4,641
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2016	23,211
5.	Stocks	
		2016 £
	Finished goods	134,575
		134,575
6.	Debtors	
		. 2016 £
	Trade debtors	64,525
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	830
	Called up share capital not paid Prepayments	90 9,809
-	₹ Company of the Com	75,254

### Notes to the abbreviated financial statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2016

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	
		2016 £
	Trade creditors	22,314
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	343,435
	Other taxation and social security	19,695
	Accruals	23,301
		408,745
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	
	•	2016 £
	Other loan	90,000
		90,000
	Secured loans	
	The other loan is secured by way of fixed and floating charges over other assets of the co	ompany.
9.	Deferred taxation	
		2016 £
	Charged to profit or loss	(3,763)

At end of year

Accelerated capital allowances

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

(3,763)

2016 £

(3,763)

(3,763)

#### Notes to the abbreviated financial statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2016

#### 10. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2016, the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases amounting to £146,960.

#### 11. Share capital

2016

Shares classified as equity

Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid

100 Ordinary shares of £1 each

100

90 Ordinary shares of £1 each were issued at par on the date of incorporation and 10 Ordinary shares of £1 each were issued for a total consideration of £10,000 on 31 October 2016.

#### **Controlling party** 12.

The parent undertaking of the smallest group of which Kinetec Medical Products UK Limited is a member and consolidated accounts are prepared is Medfac BVBA. Their registered office is Kattevennen 8, 3600 Genk, Belgium.

#### Auditors' information 13.

The auditors report on the accounts for the period ended 31 December 2016 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed by Martin Dunne on behalf of Sayers Butterworth LLP.