Registered number: 09748313

KINETEC MEDICAL PRODUCTS UK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Sayers Butterworth LLP

Company Information

Directors R J Donaldson

C D Manning

M L Spronken (appointed 22 March 2019)

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

KINETEC MEDICAL PRODUCTS UK LIMITED Registered number: 09748313

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		29,679		37,533
		_	29,679	_	37,533
Current assets					
Stocks	5	144,869		168,915	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	136,375		131,560	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,250		24,239	
	_	300,494	-	324,714	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(343,150)		(576,306)	
Net current liabilities	_		(42,656)	-	(251,592)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(12,977)	_	(214,059)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(194,063)		_
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(5,402)		(6,154)	
Other provisions	10	(35,598)		•	
	_		(41,000)		(6,154)
Net liabilities		_ _	(248,040)	=	(220,213)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Share premium account			9,990		9,990
Profit and loss account			(258,130)		(230,303)
		_	(248,040)	_	(220,213)

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.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

KINETEC MEDICAL PRODUCTS UK LIMITED Registered number: 09748313

Balance sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2019

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29 January 2021.

R J Donaldson

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK 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 judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

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, and will not seek repayment of any amounts owed to it by the company, for at least the next twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

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.

Rental income

Turnover from rents receivable in relation to the hire of equipment is recognised on an accruals basis. Rents are recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the contract, excluding VAT.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 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 - 15% straight line

Fixtures and fittings - 15% straight line

Computer equipment - 25% straight line

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 profit or loss.

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.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 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 is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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 profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.12 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest 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.

2.13 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.14 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 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 profit or loss 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.

2.16 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2018 - 7).

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

4.	Tangible fixed assets					
		Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 January 2019	9,125	39,231	3,645	3,324	55,325
	Additions	-	2,382	-	-	2,382
	Disposals	-	(281)	-	-	(281)
	At 31 December 2019	9,125	41,332	3,645	3,324	57,426
	Depreciation					
	At 1 January 2019	5,406	8,942	1,614	1,830	17,792
	Charge for the year on owned assets	1,825	6,139	546	1,494	10,004
	Disposals	1,025	(49)	-	1,454	(49)
	Bioposaio					
	At 31 December 2019	7,231 	15,032	2,160	3,324	27,747
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2019	1,894	26,300	1,485		29,679
	At 31 December 2018	3,719	30,289	2,031	1,494	37,533
5.	Stocks					
					2019 £	2018 £
	Finished goods				144,869	168,915

168,915

144,869

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

6.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	81,908	68,022
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	38,407	55,524
	Called up share capital not paid	90	90
	Prepayments	15,970	7,924
			131,560
		<u> </u>	
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	38,490	84,089
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	137,333	335,558
	Other taxation and social security	35,070	28,307
	Other creditors	83,133	89,484
	Accruals and deferred income	49,124	38,868
		343,150	576,306
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	194,063	-
		194,063	

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

9.	Deferred taxation		
			2019 £
	At beginning of year		(6,154)
	Charged to profit or loss		752
	At end of year		(5,402)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(5,402)	(6,154)
		(5,402)	(6,154)
10.	Provisions		
			Dilapidations £
	Charged to profit or loss		35,598
	At 31 December 2019		35,598
11.	Commitments under operating leases		
	At 31 December 2019, the company had future minimum lease payments under non-ca £29,682 (2018: £59,333).	ancellable operating leas	ses amounting to
12.	Share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

13. Contingent asset

Since the year end, the corporation tax return relating to the year ended 31 December 2018 has been resubmitted to HMRC to include a Research and Development credit claim, resulting in a potential corporation tax repayment of £49,468. A Research and Development credit claim for the year ended 31 December 2019 will also be submitted, however this is yet to be calculated.

14. Related party transactions

At 31st December 2019 the Company owed a director £77,000 (2018: £89,000), this loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

15. Controlling party

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

16. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 was unqualified.

In their report, the auditors emphasised that following matter without qualifying their report:

We draw attention to note 2.2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis despite there being an excess of liabilities over assets. As stated in note 2.2, the parent undertaking has stated that it will provide any necessary financial support and funding required in order to enable the company to meet its' liabilities and commitments as they fall due for at least the next twelve months. However the ability of the parent to provide this support is uncertain and without this support there exists a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The audit report was signed on 29 January 2021 by Martin Dunne (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Sayers Butterworth LLP.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.