

Company Information

Directors K N Khanna (Appointed 15 September 2016)

R N Khanna (Appointed 15 September 2016) S Khanna (Appointed 15 September 2016)

Company number 10376053

Registered office Devonshire House

60 Goswell Road

London

United Kingdom EC1M 7AD

Auditors Kingston Smith LLP

Betchworth House 57-65 Station Road

Redhill Surrey RH1 1DL

Business address 79 College Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 1BD

Directors' Report

For the period ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of an agent facilitating the sale of medical equipment. The company incorporated and commenced trading on 15 September 2016.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

K N Khanna (Appointed 15 September 2016)
R N Khanna (Appointed 15 September 2016)
S Khanna (Appointed 15 September 2016)

Auditors

Kingston Smith LLP were appointed auditors to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

S Khanna

Director

22 December 2017

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

For the period ended 31 March 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Kenzo Medical UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Kenzo Medical UK Limited for the period ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Profit And Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its loss for the period then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 for no purpose other than to draw to the attention of the company's members those matters which we are required to include in an auditor's report addressed to them. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the company and company's members as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting
 for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

To the Members of Kenzo Medical UK Limited

Other information (continued)

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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are
 prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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;
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the
 requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

To the Members of Kenzo Medical UK Limited

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement
 resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,
 intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Parveen Chadda (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Kingston Smith LLP

22 December 2017

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Betchworth House 57-65 Station Road Redhill Surrey RH1 1DL

Profit and Loss Account

For the period ended 31 March 2017

| | Notes | Period ended 31 March 2017 £ |
|---|-------|--|
| Turnover | | 6,124 |
| Administrative expenses | | (45,794) |
| (Loss)/profit before taxation | | (39,670) |
| Taxation | | - |
| (Loss)/profit for the financial period | | (39,670) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | (39,670) |

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2017

| | | 2017 | |
|--|-------|----------|----------|
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 3 | 6,452 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 400 | |
| | | 6,852 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 4 | (46,422) | |
| | | | |
| Net current liabilities | | | (39,570) |
| | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 5 | | 100 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | (39,670) |
| Total equity | | | (39,570) |
| | | | |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

S Khanna

Director

Company Registration No. 10376053

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Kenzo Medical UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Devonshire House, 60 Goswell Road, London, United Kingdom, EC1M 7AD.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The company had net liabilities of £39,570 at the period end. Included in creditors at the period end is a balance of £32,000 due to the parent company, Romsons Scientific and Surgical Industries Private Limited. The parent company has agreed not to call in its loan and to provide continued financial support for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

On the basis of the parent company support the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company only has financial instruments classified as basic and measured at amortised cost. The company has no financial instruments that are classified as 'other' or financial instruments measured at fair value.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 4.

3 Debtors

| Amounts falling due within one year: | 2017 £ |
|---|--------------|
| Amounts due from group undertakings Other debtors | 6,124 328 |
| | 6,452 |

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| Amounts due to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Other creditors | 32,000 513 13,909 |
|--|-------------------------|
| | 46,422 |

5 Called up share capital

| | 2017 |
|--------------------------------|------|
| | £ |
| Issued and fully paid | |
| 100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each | 100 |

2017

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 31 March 2017

6 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

2017 £

Within one year

1,638

7 Related party transactions

During the period, the company charged commission to Romsons International, an entity under common control, of £1,237. At the period end, there was a balance due from Romsons International of £1,237 in respect of commission charged.

During the period, the company charged commission to Romsons Juniors India, an entity under common control, of £2,134. At the period end, there was a balance due from Romsons Juniors India of £2,134 in respect of commission charged.

During the period, the company charged commission to Romsons Scientific and Surgical Industries Private Limited, the parent company, of £2,753. At the period end, there was a balance due from Romsons Scientific and Surgical Industries Private Limited of £2,753 in respect of commission charged.

Included in creditors at the period end was an unsecured loan due to Romsons Scientific and Surgical Industries Private Limited of £32,000.

8 Parent company

The parent company is Romsons Scientific and Surgical Industries Private Limited, a company registered in India. Consolidated accounts can be obtained from the registered office at 63 Industrial Estate, Nunhai, Agra-282006, India.

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.