Company registration number 05089968 (England and Wales)
MATHYS ORTHOPAEDICS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MATHYS ORTHOPAEDICS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mathys Orthopaedies Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of 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 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been 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 under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the 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

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.

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.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF MATHYS ORTHOPAEDICS LIMITED

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' 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.

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 our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year 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 remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit
- 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF MATHYS ORTHOPAEDICS LIMITED

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 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.

The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management and we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud and considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions and investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF MATHYS ORTHOPAEDICS LIMITED

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Knight Goodhead Limited is eligible for appointment as auditor of the company by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 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 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.

C J Goodhead FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Knight Goodhead Limited

30 September 2022

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

7 Bournemouth Road Chandler's Ford Eastleigh Hampshire SO53 3DA

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

			2021		2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		171,775		208,197
Current assets					
Stocks	5	1,162,864		1,380,758	
Debtors	6	647,500		222,216	
Cash at bank and in hand		113,588		379,851	
		1,923,952		1,982,825	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(234,475)		(374,163)	
Net current assets			1,689,477		1,608,662
Total assets less current liabilities			1,861,252		1,816,859
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(1,360,000)		(1,360,000
Net assets			501,252		456,859
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1,400,000		1,400,000
Other reserves	2		1,100,000		1,100,000
Profit and loss reserves			(1,998,748)		(2,043,141
Total equity			501,252		456,859

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr DA Pryor Mr AG Fox Smith

Director Director

Company Registration No. 05089968

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Mathys Orthopaedics Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6 Riverwey Industrial Park, Newman Lane, Alton, Hampshire, GU34 2QL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

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

The company is reliant on the continued financial support of its parent company, Mathys AG Bettlach. The parent company has confirmed that they have no intention of withdrawing that financial support in the foresceable future. The accounts have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of sales excluding value added tax and arises solely from activities within the United Kingdom.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets are capitalised for ongoing use within the company, where the individual cost of the asset exceeds £100.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Surgical instrument 20% straight line
Office equipment 33% straight line
Course material 20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

1.6 Equity instruments

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

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.8 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.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Other reserves

Other reserves represent a capital contribution in 2012 by the parent company to support continuing operations in the UK.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

2021	2020
Number	Number
Total 12	12

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Surgical instrument £ 1,455,889 83,944 (98,679) 1,441,154 1,247,862 110,396 6,142 (95,021) 1,269,379	23,213	2,098	1,466,465 1,273,003 110,566 6,142
1,455,889 83,944 (98,679) 1,441,154 1,247,862 110,396 6,142 (95,021)	23,213 	2,098	1,481,200 83,944 (98,679) 1,466,465 1,273,003 110,566 6,142
83,944 (98,679) 1,441,154 1,247,862 110,396 6,142 (95,021)	23,213	2,098	83,944 (98,679) 1,466,465 1,273,003 110,566 6,142
83,944 (98,679) 1,441,154 1,247,862 110,396 6,142 (95,021)	23,213	2,098	83,944 (98,679) 1,466,465 1,273,003 110,566 6,142
1,247,862 110,396 6,142 (95,021)	23,213 23,043 170	2,098	(98,679) 1,466,465 1,273,003 110,566 6,142
1,441,154 1,247,862 110,396 6,142 (95,021)	23,213 23,043 170	2,098	1,466,465 1,273,003 110,566 6,142
1,247,862 110,396 6,142 (95,021)	23,043		1,273,003 110,566 6,142
110,396 6,142 (95,021)	170	2,098	110,566 6,142
110,396 6,142 (95,021)	170	2,098 - -	110,566 6,142
6,142 (95,021)	-	- - -	6,142
(95,021)		-	
		-	
1,269,379			(95,021)
	23,213	2,098	1,294,690
171,775	-	-	171,775
208,027	170	-	208,197
		2021	2020
		£	£
		1,162,864	1,380,758
		2021	2020
		£	£
		253,611	170,835
		364,415	-
		29,474	51,381
		647,500	222,216
	208,027	208,927 170	2021 £ 1,162,864 2021 £ 253,611 364,415 29,474

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	16,491	141,226
	Taxation and social security	99,732	123,656
	Other creditors	118,252	109,281
		234,475	374,163
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other creditors	1,360,000	1,360,000

9 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The annual commitment under the scheme is for contributions of £59,235(2020: £68,259).

10 Guarantees & other financial commitments

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Total financial commitment	58,768	113,439

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

11 Parent company

The company's parent company is Mathys AG Bettlach, a company incorporated in Switzerland.

On 28 July 2021, the company's immediate parent company, Mathys AG Bettlach, was acquired by DJO Global Inc. DJO Global Inc is owned by Colfax Corporation. The ultimate parent company of Mathys Orthopaedics Ltd at the date of signing the accounts is Colfax Corporation.

12 Called up share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
ordinary shares of £1 each	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000

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.