Registered number: 02170535

# **WELLAND MEDICAL LIMITED**

# **ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

A25

05/09/2017

**COMPANIES HOUSE** 



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** S L Farbrother

P I Biddulph D J Margetts C D Primett S C Jackson

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

S Bryden

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

02170535

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

Cavell House Knaves Beech Way Loudwater

Loudwater
High Wycombe
Buckinghamshire
HP10 9QY

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS** 

MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Abbey Place

24-28 Easton Street High Wycombe Buckinghamshire HP11 1NT

**BANKERS** 

Barclays Bank Plc 16 High Street High Wycombe Buckinghamshire HP11 2BG

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

Sales increased by 5% compared with the prior year. Although market conditions remained competitive, growth was seen in the sales of stoma products. New products and market development were a significant factor in this growth and, well positioned by this, continuing growth is anticipated in 2017.

Gross profit increased by 2% to £7,863,953 (2015 - £7,697,241) while the gross profit margin remained comparable.

The company continues to trade with customers and suppliers in various foreign currencies and therefore monitors exchange rate risk closely. Raw materials utilised in the manufacturing process are largely oil based and prices are influenced by both the price of oil and movements in exchange rates. The company is actively managing relationships with suppliers in order to keep price rises to a minimum, and it is considered that any downward pressure on margins will be reduced by improvements in productivity.

Despite these risks the company is considered to be in a strong financial position and well placed to continue the trend in growth.

The company employs the equivalent of 201 full time staff (2015 - 187). The company is committed to its people through learning and development and is proud to be an Investors in People Champion.

This report was approved by the board on 4 April 2017 and signed on its behalf.

Secretary

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 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 judgments and accounting 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; and
- 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.

### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,940,086 (2015 - £2,306,536).

Particulars of dividends are detailed in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

S L Farbrother

P I Biddulph

D J Margetts

C D Primett

S C Jackson

#### **QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS**

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the directors were in force during the year and since the year end.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### **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 the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the 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.

#### **AUDITORS**

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, MHA MacIntyre Hudson will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board on 4 April 2017 and signed on its behalf.

S Bryden

Cavell House Knaves Beech Way Loudwater High Wycombe Buckinghamshire HP10 9QY

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WELLAND MEDICAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Welland Medical Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, 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 shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement 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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 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.

#### **OPINION ON OTHER MATTER 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements and such reports have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WELLAND MEDICAL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and 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; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

MNA Machtyre Mudson

KATHARINE ARNOTT FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Abbey Place 24-28 Easton Street High Wycombe Buckinghamshire HP11 1NT

Date: 2 May 2017

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

€)		2016	2015
	Note	3	£
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT			
Turnover .	1,3	23,943,385	22,849,799
Cost of sales		(16,079,432)	(15,152,558)
Gross profit		7,863,953	7,697,241
Distribution costs		(661,513)	(608,760)
Administrative expenses		(3,718,854)	(4,287,445)
Operating profit	4	3,483,586	2,801,036
Tax on profit	7	(543,500)	(494,500)
Profit for the year		2,940,086	2,306,536

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 (2015:£NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

# WELLAND MEDICAL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02170535

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible Fixed Assets	8		7,863,410		6,346,365
			7,863,410	,	6,346,365
Current assets					
Stocks	9	3,151,924		2,906,212	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	5,620,799		6,698,097	
Cash at bank and in hand		561,823		413,124	
•		9,334,546		10,017,433	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(7,749,730)		(8,072,808)	
Net current assets			1,584,816		1,944,625
Total assets less current liabilities			9,448,226	•	8,290,990
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	12	(190,000)		(215,500)	
Other provisions	13	(452,650)		(210,000)	
			(642,650)		(425,500)
Net assets	•		8,805,576		7,865,490
Capital and reserves				•	
Called up share capital	14		427,500		427,500
Profit and loss account	15		8,378,076		7,437,990
			8,805,576	•	7,865,490

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 4 Apr<u>il 2</u>017.

S L Farbrother Director

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		Share	Retained	
		capital	earnings	Total equity
		£	£	£
	At 1 January 2016	427,500	7,437,990	7,865,490
	Comprehensive income for the year			
	Profit for the year		2,940,086	2,940,086
	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,940,086	2,940,086
	Contributions by and distributions to owners			
	Dividends: equity capital	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
	Total transactions with owners	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
	At 31 December 2016	427,500	8,378,076	8,805,576
•	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015		,	
		Share	Retained	
		capital	earnings	Total equity
		£	3	£
	At 1 January 2015	427,500	5,131,454	5,558,954
	Comprehensive income for the year			
	Profit for the year	-	2,306,536	2,306,536
	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,306,536	2,306,536
	At 31 December 2015	427,500	7,437,990	7,865,490

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 Company information

Welland Medical Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 02170535. The address of its principal place of business is Hydehurst Lane, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 9AD, United Kingdom.

The principal activity of the company is manufacturing and distributing medical supplies.

#### 1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable 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 judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

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

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv)
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of CliniMed (Holdings) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which may be obtained from Companies House.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover 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 turnover 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 turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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.

The company adds to the carrying amount of each fixed asset the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is written off. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Profit and Loss Account during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Leasehold property

- over the remaining term of the lease

Plant and machinery

- 5-10 years

Fixtures and fittings - 5-10 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted accordingly if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.6 Operating leases: lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease period.

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, net realisable value being the estimated selling price (less trade discounts), less further costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

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.

#### 1.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

### 1.9 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. 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.

#### 1.10 Creditors

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.11 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentational currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is Pounds Sterling.

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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and Loss Account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Profit and Loss Account.

#### 1.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 1.13 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 the Profit and Loss Account 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.

#### 1.14 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.15 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 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.

#### 1.16 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, 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.

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 income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In 2015 a dilapidations provision of £210,000 was recognised in respect of terminating leases. This was charged to the profit of loss in 2016.

Management has made judgements as to the extent of any need for provisions for repairs in respect of leased property wear and tear, or reinstatement costs. Management has considered the nature of the work carried out by the company on its leased premises and estimated the extent to which repairs or reinstatement will be necessary at the end of the lease.

If repairs or reinstatement costs are likely to arise on expiry of the lease, a suitable provision for repairs or reinstatement has been recognised in the accounts, as detailed in note 13. The suitability of this provision will be reviewed by management annually and any events that may have a material impact will be reflected in the provision.

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty.

#### 3. ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER

4.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2016 £	2015 £
United Kingdom	9,550,808	10,176,608
Rest of the world	14,392,577	12,673,191
	23,943,385	22,849,799
	•	
OPERATING PROFIT	• • •	

### The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	14,000	12,300
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	980,512	754,983
Research & development expense	21,239	22,639
Exchange differences	(424,447)	193,271
Other operating lease rentals	845,965	951,523
	<del>'</del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 5. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	5,424,170	5,211,711
Social security costs	551,610	525,794
Cost of defined contribution scheme	492,472	444,884
	6,468,252	6,182,389

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

	2016 No.	2015 No.
Production Sales and marketing Management and administration	173 8 18	166 8 11
	199	185

#### 6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2016 £	2015 £
Directors' emoluments	455,082	365,208
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	77,957	115,653
	533,039	480,861

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 4 directors (2015 - 4) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes. The highest paid director received remuneration of £140,552 (2015 - £120,668). The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £37,341 (2015 - £68,666)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

# 7. TAXATION

3

	2016 £	2015 £
Corporation tax	_	_
Current tax on profits for the year	569,000	422,000
Total current tax	569,000	422,000
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(25,500)	72,500
Total deferred tax	(25,500)	72,500
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	543,500	494,500

### **FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,483,586	2,801,036
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%)  Effects of:	696,717	567,210
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	16,117	4,674
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	11,230	(77,044)
Short term timing difference leading to an increase in taxation	(25,500)	72,500
Patent box deduction	(152,936)	(72,840)
Changes in provisions leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(2,128)	-
Total tax charge for the year	543,500	494,500

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

# 7. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

#### **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% are effective from 1 April 2017 and to 17% effective from 1 April 2020.

This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

,	Leasehold Property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2016	2,940,664	8,308,281	128,150	383,139	11,760,234
Additions	402,595	2,060,398	3,617	37,259	2,503,869
Disposals	-	(37,996)	(39,750)	(16,559)	(94,305)
At 31 December 2016	3,343,259	10,330,683	92,017	403,839	14,169,798
Depreciation			•	•	
At 1 January 2016	49,934	5,093,788	25,858	244,289	5,413,869
Charge for the period	170,705	728,578	32,690	48,539	980,512
Disposals	-	(33,582)	(38,980)	(15,431)	(87,993)
At 31 December 2016	220,639	5,788,784	19,568	277,397	6,306,388
At 31 December 2016	3,122,620	4,541,899	72,449	126,442	7,863,410
At 31 December 2015	2,890,730	3,214,493	102,292	138,850	6,346,365

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	STOCKS		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Raw materials and consumables	1,670,079	1,495,259
	Work in progress (goods to be sold)	552,781	836,983
	Finished goods and goods for resale	929,064	<i>573,970</i>
		3,151,924	2,906,212
	Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expe	ense was £9,296,695 ( <i>2015: £8</i> ,7	725,980).
10.	DEBTORS	•	
		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors	3,161,292	2,556,972
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,651,640	1,833,737
	Other debtors	20,136	1,432
	Prepayments and accrued income	781,299	2,267,370
	Tax recoverable	6,432	38,586
		5,620,799	6,698,097
	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
11.			
11.		2016 £	
11.	Trade creditors		
11.	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	£	£
11.		£ 1,339,787	£ 1,107,523
11.	Amounts owed to group undertakings	£ 1,339,787	£ 1,107,523 4,459,769
11.	Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax	£ 1,339,787 4,675,500 -	£ 1,107,523 4,459,769 422,000
11.	Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	£ 1,339,787 4,675,500 - 132,752	4,459,769 422,000 150,103

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 12. DEFERRED TAXATION

At 1 January 2016

Credited to the profit or loss

(215,500)
25,500

	•	
At 31 December 2016		(190,000)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

2016 £ (210,000)

**Deferred tax** 

Accelerated capital allowances (210,000)
Other timing differences 20,000

(190,000)

#### 13. PROVISIONS

	Dilapidation provision
At 1 January 2016  Movement in the year	210,000 242,650
At 31 December 2016	452,650

The dilapidation provision related to the estimated costs of repair or reinstatement of the company's premises.

### 14. SHARE CAPITAL

2016 £	2015 £
427,500	427,500
	£

Ordinary shares carry equal voting rights and entitlement to distributable reserves.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 15. RESERVES

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

#### 16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is party to a Composite Account Agreement with right of set-off with other bank accounts within the CliniMed Group. At 31 December 2016, the overall aggregate was not overdrawn.

#### 17. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2016 the company had capital commitments as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	79,834	225,590

#### 18. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The company pays fixed contributions into an independently administered entity. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £492,472 (2015 - £444,884). Contributions totalling £35,986 (2015 - £32,625) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date

#### 19. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

£	£
784,479	876,345
2,920,516	2,971,752
9,322,613	10,008,750
13,027,608	13,856,847
	2,920,516 9,322,613

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard No 102, the company does not disclose transactions with other wholly-owned companies within the CliniMed Group.

### 21. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The directors consider that the immediate and ultimate parent company of Welland Medical Limited is CliniMed (Holdings) Limited which is registered in England. Copies of the consolidated accounts are available from Companies House.



# Find Us

To find out more about the people behind the name visit www.macintyrehudson.co.uk or email us at info@mhllp.co.uk

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Contact your local office - see details above

