Registration number: 02325990

# Amoena (UK) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Rödl & Partner Limited 170 Edmund Street Birmingham B3 2HB





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## Contents

Company Information	1
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	2
Balance Sheet	3 to 4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 to 10

## **Company Information**

Directors O H Doerner

Company secretary V M Yates

Registered office

1 Eagle close, Chandlers Ford

Eastleigh Hampshire S053 4NF

Accountants

Rödl & Partner Limited 170 Edmund Street

Birmingham B3 2HB

#### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 and in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. 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.

## (Registration number: 02325990) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	14,561	27,743
Tangible assets	5	10,989	10,232
	·	25,550	37,975
Current assets			
Stocks	6	984,392	790,455
Debtors	7	664,013	853,073
Cash at bank and in hand		156,164	641,407
		1,804,569	2,284,935
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,040,200)	(1,563,217)
Net current assets		764,369	721,718
Total assets less current liabilities		789,919	759,693
Provisions for liabilities	_	<del>-</del>	(740)
Net assets		789,919	758,953
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account	_	689,919	658,953
Total equity	=	789,919	758,953

For the financial year ending 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

#### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

## (Registration number: 02325990) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 17th June 2020

Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### 1 General information

The address of its registered office is: 1 Eagle close, Chandlers Ford Eastleigh Hampshire S053 4NF

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the distribution of silicone breast forms to hospitals and surgical trade houses in the UK. It also provides a mail order service offering specialist underwear and swimwear.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency used to prepare the financial statements is Sterling  $(\mathfrak{L})$ , all amounts have been rounded to the nearest  $\mathfrak{L}1$ .

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

As the Company is a 100% wholly owned subsidiary of Amoena Management Holding GmbH, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Related Party Disclosures with members of that group.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Reclassification of comparative amounts

£221,039 of of administrative costs were reclassified to distribution costs and £1022 of other operating expenses were reclassified to administrative expenses in Statement of Income for the accounting year ended 31 December 2018.

These adjustments do not effect the profit or retained earnings carried forward as at 31 December 2018.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the Statement of Income.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and rateMotor Vehicles5 years (20% per annum)Office equipment5 years (20% per annum)Furniture, fixtures and fittings5 years (20% per annum)Computer equipment5 years (20% per annum)Leasehold improvementsremaining life of the lease

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### Asset class

#### Amortisation method and rate

Website development

3 years (33% per annum)

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Income.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the Statement of Income.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 24 (2018: 24).

### 4 Intangible assets

	Website development £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 October 2018	295,989	295,989
Additions	14,000	14,000
At 30 September 2019	309,989	309,989
Amortisation		
At 1 October 2018	268,246	268,246
Amortisation charge	27,182	27,182
At 30 September 2019	295,428	295,428
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2019	14,561	14,561
At 30 September 2018	27,743	27,743

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

## 5 Tangible assets

	Leasehold improvement £	Office equipment £	Furniture, fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At I October 2018	71,521	31,537	34,156	41,689	178,903
Additions		1,195		3,991	5,186
At 30 September 2019	71,521	32,732	34,156	45,680	184,089
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2018 Charge for the year	71,521	30,815	33,899	32,436	168,671
		478	103	3,848	4,429
At 30 September 2019	71,521	31,293	34,002	36,284	173,100
Carrying amount					
At 30 September 2019		1,439	154	9,396	10,989
At 30 September 2018	-	722	257	9,253	10,232
6 Stocks					
				2019	2018
Finished goods and goods for	or resale		<u> </u>	£ 984,392	£ 790,455
7 Debtors					
				2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors				462,925	550,324
Amounts owed by group un-	dertakings			148,920	199,774
Prepayments				28,823	43,961
Other debtors				3,236	38,905
Corporation tax asset				20,109	20,109
				664,013	853,073

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### 8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	100,501	62,999
Amounts owed to group undertakings	636,539	1,233,497
Taxation and social security	91,423	87,717
Accruals and deferred income	94,193	129,779
Other creditors	117,544	49,225
	1,040,200	1,563,217

#### 9 Share capital

### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

#### 10 Controlling party

During the year the Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Amoena Management Holding GmbH which is the ultimate controlling parent company incorporated in Germany.

The smallest and largest group which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Amoena Management Holding GmbH, incorporated in Germany. The consolidated accounts of this group are available to the public and may obtained from Amoena Management Holding GmbH, Kapellenweg 36, D83064, Raubling, Germany.