Registration number: 02325990

Amoena (UK) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

Rödl & Partner Limited
170 Edmund Street
Birmingham
B3 2HB

Amoena (UK) Limited

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Amoena (UK) Limited

Company Information

Director	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

Amoena (UK) Limited

Director's Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

The report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Director of the company

The director who held office during the year was as follows:

O H Doerner

The following director was appointed after the year end:

R D Fisher (appointed 21 April 2021)

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.

Small companies provision statement

This report has 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.

Approved by the Board on 21st May and signed on its behalf by:

....

O H Doerner
Director

....

R D Fisher
Director

Amoena (UK) Limited

Statement of Director's Responsibilities

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director 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 director is 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 director is 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 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. 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.

Amoena (UK) Limited

(Registration number: 02325990)
Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	16,561	14,561
Tangible assets	5	16,211	10,989
		32,772	25,550
Current assets			
Stocks	6	865,869	984,392
Debtors	7	645,378	664,013
Cash at bank and in hand		300,732	156,164
		1,811,979	1,804,569
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,561,948)	(1,040,200)
Net current assets		250,031	764,369
Net assets		282,803	789,919
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account		182,803	689,919
Total equity		282,803	789,919

For the financial year ending 30 September 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Amoena (UK) Limited

(Registration number: 02325990)
Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2020

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 Board on 21st May and signed on its behalf by:

....

O H Doerner

Director

....

R D Fisher

Director

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 (£), all amounts have been rounded to the nearest £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.

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 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.

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 class	**Depreciation method and rate**
Motor Vehicles	5 years (20% per annum)
Office equipment	5 years (20% per annum)
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	5 years (20% per annum)
Computer equipment	5 years (20% per annum)
Leasehold improvements	remaining 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:

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.

Dividends
Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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.

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 directors) during the year, was 22 (2019: 24).

4 Intangible assets

	Website development £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 October 2019	309,989	309,989
Additions	15,000	15,000
At 30 September 2020	324,989	324,989
Amortisation		
At 1 October 2019	295,428	295,428
Amortisation charge	13,000	13,000
At 30 September 2020	308,428	308,428
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2020	16,561	16,561
At 30 September 2019	14,561	14,561

5 Tangible assets

	Leasehold improvement £	Office equipment £	Furniture, fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 October 2019	71,521	32,732	34,156	45,680	184,089
Additions	-	602	-	8,715	9,317
At 30 September 2020	71,521	33,334	34,156	54,395	193,406
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2019	71,521	31,293	34,002	36,284	173,100
Charge for the year	-	632	103	3,360	4,095
At 30 September 2020	71,521	31,925	34,105	39,644	177,195
Carrying amount					
At 30 September 2020	-	1,409	51	14,751	16,211
At 30 September 2019	-	1,439	154	9,396	10,989

6 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	865,869	984,392

7 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	505,713	462,925
Amounts owed by group undertakings	100,164	148,920
Prepayments	37,613	28,823
Other debtors	1,888	3,236
Corporation tax asset	-	20,109
	645,378	664,013

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	79,419	100,501
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,187,241	636,539
Taxation and social security	130,590	91,423
Accruals and deferred income	44,698	94,193
Other creditors	120,000	117,544
	1,561,948	1,040,200

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

10 Dividends

	2020 £	2019 £
Interim dividend of £3.00 (2019 - £Nil) per ordinary share	300,000	-

11 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.