Company Registration No. 2744870

HUNTLEIGH INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2015

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2015

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2015

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Directors

K Ibrahim

H M Hadani

R M Bloom

Secretary

R M Bloom

Registered Office

ArjoHuntleigh House Houghton Hall Business Park Dunstable Bedfordshire LU5 5XF

Bankers

Svenska Handelsbanken AB
- 4 Moorgate
London
EC2R 6DA

Solicitors

Gowling WLG Two Snowhill Birmingham B4 6WR

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 10 Bricket Road St Albans Herts AL1 3JX

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The company's principal activity is that of an investment company.

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 7. The directors are satisfied with the result achieved by the company and expect the level of activity to be similar in the year ahead.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's operations expose it to interest rate risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring levels of intercompany debt and the related finance costs.

Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the company's finance department.

Interest rate cash flow risk

The company has interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing liabilities include only loans from fellow group companies, all of which earn interest at a fixed rate. The group's existing intercompany debt is at fixed rates. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature.

Further information about risks and their mitigation thereof is outlined on pages 73 and 74 of the Getinge Group's 2015 annual report.

Currency risks

There are no payments as a result of sales income and expenses for goods sold in foreign currencies to cause currency exposure that affects company profits in the event of exchange rate fluctuations.

Credit risks

The company's principal financial assets are other receivables and investments. Commercial credit risks are limited due to the company being a holding company.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties, customers and countries.

Price risks

The company is not subject to price risk on sale of goods to third parties. Other purchases and sales are between group companies where group policy and direction ensures that prices are fair and result in a commercial return for the services provided.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

H. May

H Hadani

Director

9 September 2016

DIRECTORS REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

GOING CONCERN

Having regard for the strategic report, given the company's financial performance for the year ended 31st December 2015, the directors have concluded that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2014 - £nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and subsequently were as follows:

R N van den Belt (resigned 1 March 2015) C Franzen (resigned 16 July 2015) H M Hadani (appointed 16 July 2015)

R M Bloom

C B Pedersen (appointed 1 March 2015) (resigned 25 April 2016)

K Ibrahim (appointed 25 April 2016)

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The operating loss has remained the same compared with the previous year. All of the operating loss relates to bank charges.

The company's profit for the financial year has increased to £393,732 (2014: £27,463) and working capital (the ratio of current assets to current liabilities) has increased to 0.050 (2014: 0.020).

There were no employees for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014 - Nil).

QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

No qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force for the benefit of one or more directors at any time during the financial year.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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;
- state whether FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used 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.

DIRECTORS REPORT(CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES (CONTINUED)

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. The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved:

- so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information (as defined) and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 (1) to (4) of the Companies Act 2006.

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors of the company and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

H Hadani

Director

9 September 2016

Independent auditors' report to the members of Huntleigh International Holdings Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Huntleigh International Holdings Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 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.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2015;
- the profit and loss account and statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, 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 the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Huntleigh International Holdings Limited (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, 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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the parent company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual 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.

Robert Girdlestone (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

St Albans

9 September 2016

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Administrative expenses		(5)	(5)
OPERATING LOSS		(5)	(5)
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest payable and similar charges	4	515,315 (127,924)	127,408 (131,558)
PROFIT/ (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		387,386	(4,155)
Tax on profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities	5	6,346	31,618
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		393,732	27,463
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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE I	NCOME	2015	2014
		2015 £	2014 £
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		393,732	27,463
Other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		393,732	27,463

All activities derive from continuing operations.

There is no material difference between the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit/(loss) for the financial year stated above and their historical costs equivalents.

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEETAs at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
FIXED ASSETS Investments	6	20,588,416	20,588,416
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	59,690 116,576	77,604
·		176,266	77,604
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,549,951)	(3,845,021)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(3,373,685)	(3,767,417)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		17,214,731	16,820,999
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(10,100,000)	(10,100,000)
NET ASSETS		7,114,731	6,720,999
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11	5,410,600 1,704,131	5,410,600 1,310,399
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		7,114,731	6,720,999

These financial statements on pages 7 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 9 September 2016.

They were signed on its behalf by:

H M Hadani

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Called up capital	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds
	£	£	£
Balance as at 1 January 2014	5,410,600	1,282,936	6,693,536
Total comprehensive income	-	27,463	27,463
Balance as at 31 December 2014	5,410,600	1,310,399	6,720,999
Balance as at 1 January 2015	5,410,600	1,310,399	6,720,999
Total comprehensive income		393,732	393,732
Balance as at 31 December 2015	5,410,600	1,704,131	7,114,731

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company. The company is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The registered address is ArjoHuntleigh House, Houghton Hall Business Park, Houghton Regis, Dunstable.

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Huntleigh International Holdings Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland ("FRS102") and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, ("FRS102") and the Companies Act 2006, under the provision of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/410).

FRS102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the company's shareholders.

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions as per FRS 102 para 1.12.

- (i) A reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period.
- (ii) The requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows.
- (iii) Certain financial instrument disclosures, providing equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated.
- (iv) The non –disclosure of key management personnel compensation in total.

A qualifying entity may take advantage of the disclosure exemptions above provided that:

- (a) its shareholders have been notified and have not objected to the use of the exemptions;
- (b) it otherwise applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of FRS 102; and
- (c) it discloses in the notes to its financial statements a brief summary of the disclosure exemptions adopted and the name of the parent of the group in whose consolidated accounts its financial statements are adopted and from where those financial statements may be obtained.

Details of the transition to FRS 102 are disclosed in Note 13.

Going concern

Please refer to the Directors' Report for comment on the company's trading performance in the current financial year.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at market rate of interest.

Trade payables 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 payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payable are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

The taxation assets and liabilities of the branch may be reduced wholly or in part by the surrender of losses to or from fellow group undertakings. The tax benefits arising from group relief are recognised in the financial statements of the surrendering or recipient companies, as appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only 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 tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

- a) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

 There were no critical judgements applied during the year.
- b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions
- i) Impairment of investments

The company undertakes a valuation of the investments when assessing for impairment and provides an impairment provision where there is a reduction in the value of investments.

2. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

During the current and preceding year there were no employees and the directors did not receive any remuneration from Huntleigh International Holdings Limited for their services to the company.

3. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The audit fee for the company has been borne by another group undertaking with no right of reimbursement.

4. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2015 £	2014 £
Bank interest payable Interest payable to fellow group undertakings	4,459 123,465	8,094 123,464
	127,924	131,558

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2015

5. TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2015	2014
Current taxation credit	ı.	T.
UK corporation tax credit for the year	(29,449)	(27,628)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	23,103	(3,990)
Tax credit for the year	(6,346)	(31,618)

The tax rate for the year is lower (2014: lower) than the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2015 of 20.25% (2014: 21.50%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit/(loss)on ordinary activities before taxation	387,386	(4,155)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at blended rate of 20.25% (2014: 21.50%)	78,446	(872)
Effect of: Non-taxable income - dividends	(104,351)	(26,756)
Transfer pricing adjustment	(3,544)	(20,730)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	23,103	(3,990)
Total tax credit for the year	(6,346)	(31,618)

Factors affecting future tax charges

During the year as a result of changes in the UK corporation tax rate of 21% from 1 April 2014 and 20% from 1 April 2015 which were substantially enacted on 2 July 2015, the relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured. Future changes to UK corporation tax are further reductions in tax rate to 19% in 2017 and 17% in 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2015

INVESTMENTS	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £
Cost	_
At 1 January 2015	21,023,642
At 31 December 2015	21,023,642
Provision for impairment	
At 1 January 2015	435,226
Charge for the year	·
At 31 December 2015	435,226
Net book value	
At 31 December 2015	20,588,416
At 31 December 2014	20,588,416
	Cost At 1 January 2015 At 31 December 2015 Provision for impairment At 1 January 2015 Charge for the year At 31 December 2015 Net book value At 31 December 2015

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

The company has investments in the following subsidiary undertakings at 31 December 2015:

Company	Country of incorporation	Holding	Percentage holding
Huntleigh Healthcare Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	99.3%
Huntleigh Healthcare India Pvt Limited	India	Ordinary	100.0%
Huntleigh Holdings BV	Netherlands	Ordinary	100.0%
ArjoHuntleigh PTE Limited	Singapore	Ordinary	99.9%
Huntleigh Africa (Pty) Limited	South Africa	Preference	100.0%
Huntleigh Africa (Pty) Limited	South Africa	Ordinary	<1%
SOL Healthcare (Pty) Limited	South Africa	Ordinary	100.0%
Huntleigh Healthcare Oy	Finland	Ordinary	100.0%
Huntleigh Polska Sp zoo	Poland	Ordinary	100.0%
Dalian Medical Equipment Holdings BV	Netherlands	Ordinary	100.0%
Huntleigh Healthcare Israel Limited	Israel	Ordinary	100.0%

With the exception of Huntleigh Holdings BV, Dalian Medical Equipment Holdings BV, Huntleigh Healthcare Israel Limited, and SOL Healthcare (Pty) Limited all the above undertakings either design, manufacture, distribute or rent equipment and instrumentation for medical applications. Huntleigh Holdings BV and SOL Healthcare (Pty) Limited are holding companies. SOL Healthcare (Pty) Limited and ArjoHuntleigh Singapore PTE Limited did not trade during the year. Dalian Medical Equipment Holdings BV and Huntleigh Healthcare Israel Limited are dormant companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2015

7. DEBTORS

	·	2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts due from group undertakings-group relief	59,690	77,604
		59,690	77,604
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors	3,546,444 3,507	295,070 3,546,444 3,507
		3,549,951	3,845,021

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, charged interest at 4.73% (2014: 4.73%) and are repayable on demand.

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

2015	2014
£	£
Preference shares 10,100,000	10,100,000

The holders of the preference shares have agreed to waive their right to a dividend in respect of 2014 and 2015. The preference shares rank equally with the ordinary shares with the exception that preference shares have no voting rights and are entitled to dividends as disclosed in Note 10.

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

2015	2014
£	£
10.000.000	10 000 000
12,000,000	12,000,000
10,000,000	10,000,000
22,000,000	22,000,000
5,410,600	5,410,600
	12,000,000 10,000,000 22,000,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2015

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has entered into composite guarantees with its principal bankers, Handelsbanken in respect of any amounts due by the parent and by certain fellow subsidiary undertakings. The amounts for that group outstanding at 31 December 2015 were £76,166,860 (2014: £55,432,026).

12. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors regard Getinge AB, a company incorporated in Sweden, as the ultimate holding company and controlling party and Huntleigh (SST) Limited, as the immediate parent company.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated for the year ended 31 December 2015 is that headed by Getinge AB. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Getinge AB which include the results of the company can be obtained from Getinge AB, Box 69, SE-310 44 Getinge, Sweden.

13. TRANSITION TO FRS102

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under the UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 December 2014. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2014. There are no changes to the profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 and the total equity as at 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014 between UK GAAP as previously reported and FRS 102 as a result of changes to the accounting policies.