Registered number: 03288100

SI OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

lan Harper (resigned 31 August 2018) Nigel Bark

Louis Jones

Company secretary

Joanne Ede

Registered number

03288100

Registered office

1500 Eureka Park Lower Pemberton

Ashford Kent TN25 4BF

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 54 Clarendon Road

Watford Hertfordshire WD17 1DU

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report on SI Overseas Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 July 2019.

Business review

The Company's principal activity in the year is that of an investment holding company, based and registered in the UK. There has been no significant change in this activity during the year.

It is a members limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The registered office is 1500 Eureka Park, Lower Pemberton, Ashford, Kent, TN25 4BF.

The Company's profit for the financial year is £1,053,000 (2018: £3,504,000) and turnover of £nil (2018: £nil). The profit and loss account as at 31 July 2019 amounted to £4,968,000 (2018: £4,968,000) and net assets are £5,068,000 (2018: £5,068,000).

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of Smiths Group plc and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of Smiths Group plc, which include those of the Company, are discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Financial key performance indicators

The directors of Smiths Group plc manage the Group's operations on a consolidated basis using key performance indicators. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate. The development, performance and position of Smiths Group plc is discussed in the Business Review section of the Group's Annual report which does not form part of this report.

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

Louis Jones
Director

Date: 13/11/19

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 July 2019.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). 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 the 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The directors 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.

Principal activity

The Company's principal activity in the year is that of an investment holding company, based and registered in the UK.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to £1,053 thousand (2018 - £3,504 thousand).

Dividends of £1,053,000 (2018: £3,504,000) were authorised and paid during the year.

Directors

The directors who served during the financial year were as follows:

lan Harper (resigned 31 August 2018) Nigel Bark Louis Jones

Future developments

On 22nd March 2019 it was announced that a demerger is the chosen path for the separation of Smiths Medical from Smiths Group, with this complex process due to complete during the first half of 2020. On 1st July 2019 JehanZeb Noor joined as CEO to continue building a strong, sustainable future for the business.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire.

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

Following the signing of these financial statements, the directors will assess who will be appointed as auditors. This is due to the intention to separate Smiths Medical, which this company is part of, from Smiths Group plc.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Louis Jones Director

Date: 13/11/19

Independent auditors' report to the members of SI Overseas Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, SI Overseas Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2019 and of its profit for the year then
 ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 July 2019; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Indepéndence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

Independent auditors' report to the members of SI Overseas Holdings Limited

Reporting on other information (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that

there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 July 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of SI Overseas Holdings Limited

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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 by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Andrew Hodgekins (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Watford

November 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

	``	2019 £000	2018 £000
		1,053	3,504
	-	1,053	3,504
	6	-	, •
. •	-	1,053	3,504
	-	1,053	3,504
		6	1,053 1,053 6 1,053

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

SI OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03288100

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2019

AS AT 3T JUL	1 2019			
Note		2019 £000		2018 £000
8		5,067	,	5,067
		5,067		5,067
			•	•
9	1		1	•
•	1		1	•
·		5,068	,	5,068
The figure of the complete contraction		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		5,068		5,068
			4	
10		100	1	100
	•	4,968	i .	4,968
•	•	5,068	•	5,068
	Note 8	9 1	Note £000 8 5,067 5,067 9 1 1 5,068 5,068	Note £000 8

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Louis Jones
Director

Date: 13 11119

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

	£000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity
At 1 August 2017	100	4,968	5,068
Comprehensive income for the financial year	•		
Profit for the financial year	-	3,504	3,504
			
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		3,504	3,504
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(3,504)	(3,504)
Total transactions with owners		(3,504)	(3,504)
At 31 July 2018	100	4,968	5,068
Comprehensive income for the financial year	•	ing were in	
Profit for the financial year	,	1,053	1,053
·			-
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	•	-	
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		1,053	1,053
Dividends: Equity capital (note 7)	.	(1,053)	(1,053)
Total transactions with owners	•	(1,053)	(1,053)
At 31 July 2019	100	4,968	5,068

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1. General information

The Company's principal activity in the financial year is that of an investment holding company. SI Overseas Holdings Limited ia a private company limited by shares and registered, incorporated and domiciled in England, UK. The registered office address is 1500 Eureka Park, Lower Pemberton, Ashford, Kent, TN25 4BF.

As the Company is an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of Smiths Group plc which prepares publicly available consolidated group financial statements, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements as permitted by Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46-52 of IFRS 2 Share based payment
- the requirements of paragraph 33(c) of IFRS 5 Non Current Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraphs 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40 Investment Property, and
 - paragraph 50 of IAS 41 Agriculture
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

2.3 Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention (as modified to include revaluation of certain financial instruments).

2.4 Impact of new international reporting standards, amendments and interpretations

IFRS 9

There have been no material impacts on the Company's financial statements as a result of adopting IFRS 9 from 1 August 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Impact of new international reporting standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

IFRS 15

From 1 August 2018, the Company has applied IFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method.

There have been no material impacts on the Company's financial statements as a result of adopting IFRS 15 from 1 August 2018.

2.5 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation 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.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either fair value or amortised cost, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Fair value through profit or loss

All of the Company's financial assets other than those which meet the criteria to be measured at amortised cost are subsequently measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses being recognised in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost where they are financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method and represents the amount measured at initial recognition less repayments of principal plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised or at FVOCI. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Company always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and amounts due on contracts with customers. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Financial liabilities

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss, when the financial liability is

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

held for trading, or is designated as at fair value through profit or loss. This designation may be made if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise, or the financial liability forms part of a group of financial instruments which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, or the financial liability forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and IFRS 9 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities which are neither contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held for trading, nor designated as at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Investments and other assets are tested for impairment if there are any indications of impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy set out below. The recoverable amounts of investments and assets are determined based on value in use calculations unless future trading projections cannot be adjusted to eliminate the impact of a major restructuring. The value in use calculations require the use of estimates including projected future cash-flows and other future events.

4. Auditors' remuneration

The audit fee in respect of this Company has been borne by Smiths Medical International Limited. Auditors' remuneration for non-audit services was £nil (2018: £nil).

5. Employees

The Company has no employees (2018 - no employees) other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2018 - £NIL)

Directors' remuneration was borne by another group company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

Taxation		
	2019 £000	201 8 £000
Corporation tax	2000	
Current tax on profits for the year	÷	-
		<u> </u>
Total current tax	•	• •
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax		-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u> </u>	
Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year		
The tax assessed for the financial year is lower than (2018 - lower than) the tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below	standard rate of w:	corporation
	2019 £000	2018 £000
Profit before tax	1,053	3,504
Profit before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%)	200	666
Effects of:		
Non-taxable income	(200)	(666)
Total tax charge for the financial year		.*
• .	· · · · · · · · ·	

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Smiths Group plc does not require UK companies to compensate the surrendering company for the receipt of group relief. As a result, no payments or receipts in respect of group relief have been accrued in the current or prior year, and no payments or receipts will be recognised in future years if other group companies have losses available to surrender.

The UK government has cut the Corporation Tax rate to 17% for 2020. If the Company pays tax in the future, and these rates are still in force, the Company will benefit from lower tax payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

7.	Dividends			
			2019 £000	2018 £000
	Equity - Ordinary: Final paid £10.53 (2018: £35.04) per	£1 share	1,053	3,504
		· ·	1,053	3,504
	·		1	
8.	Investments			
•			1	Investments in subsidiary companies
		•		£000
	Cost or valuation At 1 August 2018			5,067
	At 31 July 2019			5,067
	Subsidiary undertaking			•
	The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Com	npany:		
	Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
	Smiths Medical Healthcare Manufacturing SA de CV	Ave Calidad No.4, Parque Industrial, Internacional Tijuana, Tijuana, B.C., 22425, Mexico	Ordinary	100%
9.	Cash at bank and in hand	·		
			2019 £000	2018 £000
	Cash at bank and in hand		. 1	1
			. 1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

10. Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2019 £000	2018 £000
100,000 (2018 - 100,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

11. Controlling party

For the year ended 31 July 2019, SI Overseas Holdings Limited was a wholly owned subsidiary of Smiths Medical Group Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Smiths Group plc, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Smiths Group plc is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The annual report and financial statements of Smiths Group plc may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Smiths Group plc, 4th Floor, 11-12 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4LB.