Annual Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2014

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DIRECTORS

P Riley E O'Brien

T Rossnagel

R Smith

COMPANY SECRETARY

P Riley

REGISTERED OFFICE

Thorns Road Brierley Hill West Midlands DY5 2LD

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc Queen Square Wolverhampton WV1 1XJ

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Birmingham, United Kingdom

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors, in preparing this strategic report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principle activity of the company is the manufacture and distribution of mobility and healthcare products. Future developments are likely to be in similar fields

The directors who served during the year and subsequently are:

P Riley

E O'Brien

T Rossnagel

R Smith

The company continues to invest in research and development. This continues to result in updates to existing products as well as the development of new ones. The directors regard R&D investment as necessary for the continuing success of the company.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The results are shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 7 of the financial statements. They are summarised below.

Results for the year are as follows:	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Turnover	32,016	28,238
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,878	1,386

The results for the year have been favourably impacted by the strength of sterling versus the USD and EUR, in which currencies a large part of the Company's purchases are made. The balance sheet on page 8 of the financial statements shows that the company's financial position at the year end in net assets terms is an increase of 9.4% (2013: increase of 87%). This was due to retained profit for the period of £1,283,000.

	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Net Assets	14,953	13,670

The company has maintained an acceptable level of service to its customers as expressed by its on time delivery performance which across all product lines and markets remains consistently above 90%. This is in the upper quartile for the industry.

Sunrise Medical manages its operations on a global basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for this company, Sunrise Medical Limited, are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

2014

STRATEGIC REPORT

PRINCIPLE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Competitive pressure globally is a continuing risk for the company, which could result in it losing market share to its competitors. The company manages this risk by investing heavily in R&D activities to maintain product superiority, by providing added value services to its customers, having fast response times not only in supplying products but also in handling customer queries and by maintaining strong relationships with customers.

There is also exposure to foreign currency exchange rates. The group's treasury function takes out contracts on behalf of Sunrise Medical Limited to cover the forecast foreign exchange requirements to manage the exchange rate risk at a group level.

There is a significant level of trading with other group undertakings; resulting balances are shown in notes 12 and 13. All amounts are classed as current as they fall due within one year.

The company is party to cross guarantees with the group's bankers, a syndicate headed by Commerzbank.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors expect the general level of activity to remain broadly consistent with 2014 in the forthcoming year.

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

P Rilev

Director & Company Secretary

10 November 2014

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014.

GOING CONCERN

The company's activities are described above. The directors believe the company is structured to successfully manage and control the business risks it faces as an integral part of the broader Sunrise Medical group, despite the current economic uncertainty. The company's liquidity is managed as an integral part of the group's cash management processes through a combination of cash balances, European-wide "cash pooling" arrangements, term debt drawn under the group's senior facilities agreement, and intercompany loans. There are significant amounts receivable from fellow group companies. The directors expect to receive the support of fellow group companies in managing future cash flows, although such support is not confirmed as being legally binding. The directors review trading and cash flow forecasts regularly as a means of assessing risk to the business. On this basis the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and they can therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been paid nor proposed during the year (2013: £nil).

EMPLOYEES

The directors recognise the important role played by the company's employees in the achievement of its business goals. Recruitment, development, training and retention of employees are all essential requisites, combined with enlightened personnel policies.

The company recognises the benefits of keeping employees informed of the progress of its business and providing them with information on matters concerning them as employees. Various methods of providing information are used within the company including consultative and discussion meetings between management and staff and the distribution of internal circulars and newsletters.

It is the company's policy to give full and fair consideration to the recruitment of disabled people for vacancies that they are able to fill and, as far as possible, maintain the employment of existing employees who become disabled. Appropriate training is given so as to ensure suitable opportunities exist for each disabled person.

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Each of the persons who are a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors

and signed on behalf of the Board

Peter Riley

Director

10 November 2014

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 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 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNRISE MEDICAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Sunrise Medical Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the related notes 1 to 24. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the 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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Peter Gallimore FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Birmingham, United Kingdom

10 November 2019

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 £000	2013 £ 000
Turnover	2	32,016	28,238
Cost of sales		(22,166)	(19,041)
Gross profit		9,850	9,197
Distribution costs		(3,064)	(2,482)
Administrative expenses (including amortisation of goodwill)		(5,232)	(6,208)
Total operating expenses		(8,296)	(8,690)
OPERATING PROFIT		1,554	507
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 5	2,044 (1,720)	664 733 (518)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	6	1,878	1,386
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	7	(595)	(281)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	17,18	1,283	1,105

The results for the year shown above all derive from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the result for the financial years. Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses is given.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

Note		30 June 2014		30 June 2013
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
8	1,385		1,522	
9	759		619	
10	579		579	
_		2,723 —		2,720
11	2,556		3,159	
12	38,381		41,109	
_	3,356	_	2,039	
	44,293		46,307	
4.0	(15.440)		(10 (20)	
13 _	(17,443)	_	(19,632)	
		26,850		26,675
14		(14,620)		(15,725)
	_		_	
	=	14,953	=	13,670
16		6,254		6,254
17	_	8,699		7,416
18		14,953		13,670
	8 9 10 - 11 12 - 13 - 14	£ 000 8 1,385 9 759 10 579 11 2,556 12 38,381 3,356 44,293 13 (17,443) 14	£ 000 £ 000 8 1,385 9 759 10 579 2,723 — 11 2,556 12 38,381 3,356 44,293 13 (17,443) 26,850 14 (14,620) 14,953 16 6,254 8,699	£ 000 £ 000 £ 000 8 1,385 1,522 9 759 619 10 579 579 2,723 3,159 12 38,381 41,109 3,356 2,039 44,293 46,307 13 (17,443) (19,632) 26,850 14 (14,620) 14 (14,953) 16 6,254 17 8,699

These financial statements of Sunrise Medical Limited company number 3570204 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 10 November 2014

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

P Riley
Director

SUNRISE MEDICAL LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 June 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and consistently with prior year. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Liquidity and going concern

The company's activities are described above. The directors believe the company is structured to successfully manage and control the business risks it faces as an integral part of the broader Sunrise Medical group, despite the current economic uncertainty. The company's liquidity is managed as an integral part of the group's cash management processes through a combination of cash balances, European-wide "cash pooling" arrangements, term debt drawn under the group's senior facilities agreement, and intercompany loans. There are significant amounts receivable from fellow group companies. The directors expect to receive the support of fellow group companies in managing future cash flows, although such support is not confirmed as being legally binding. The directors review trading and cash flow forecasts regularly as a means of assessing risk to the business. On this basis the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and they can therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Basis of accounting

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements afforded by the Urgent Issues Task Force (UITF) abstract No. 43 "The interpretation of equivalence for the purposes of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006" because it was at the balance sheet date a wholly owned subsidiary of Apollo Bidco Sarl (see note 23) which prepared publicly available consolidated financial statements which incorporated the results of the company and were drawn up in accordance with the Seventh Directive.

Investments

Investments are recorded at cost less provision for impairment.

Licences

Licences are amortised over their estimated useful economic lives; no amortisation is charged until the underlying fixed asset is brought into use.

Turnover

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are physically shipped to the customer; it is stated net of discounts and VAT.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation net of any provision for impairment

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided so as to write-off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful economic lives as follows. No depreciation is charged on assets in the course of construction. Fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and provision for impairment. The following annual rates on the straight-line method are in force:

Short leasehold land and buildings

Motor vehicles, plant and machinery

Fixtures and fittings, tools and office

Over the lease term

10% to 50%

20% to 33%

equipment

SUNRISE MEDICAL LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 June 2014

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In respect of work in progress and finished goods, cost includes production overheads and the attributable proportion of indirect overhead expenses based on a normal level of activity.

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset, or on unremitted earnings where there is no commitment to remit these earnings. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Cash flow statements

The company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Apollo BidCo S.à r.l. and is included in that company's consolidated financial statements. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 - `Cash Flow Statements'.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions, or where there are forward currency contracts, at the contracted rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date, or the forward currency contracted rate, whichever is applicable. These translation differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Interest rate risk management

The company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its interest rate exposures.

Leasing and hire purchase

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the periods of the leases.

Assets held for hire to third parties under operating leases and short term rental agreements are recorded as fixed assets and depreciated in accordance with the policy stated above. Rental income from operating leases and short term rental agreements is recognised as turnover on a straight line basis over the period of the lease agreement.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting year.

Goodwill

Goodwill is represented by the amounts by which the fair value of the consideration exceeds the aggregate of the fair value of the separable net assets acquired. This is being amortised over the directors' estimate of its useful economic life and charged against profits. Useful economic life is considered to be between 10 to 20 years.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts invoiced excluding value added tax and trade discounts. All of the company's turnover derives from its principal activity.

The analysis of turnover by geographical destination is as follows:

		2014 £ 000	2013 £ 000
	United Kingdom	28,280	24,256
	Rest of Europe	3,281	3,522
	Rest of the World	455	460
		32,016	28,238
			,
3.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		2014 £ 000	2013 £ 000
	Emoluments	538	500
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	30	29
		568	529
		No.	No.
	Number of directors who are members of defined contribution pension schemes	2	2
	Highest paid director	£000	£ 000
	Total emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	371	345
	Pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	20	20
		391	365

Mr T Rossnagel and Mr R Smith are overseas directors and it is not practicable to apportion their remuneration between the companies of which they are directors.

SUNRISE MEDICAL LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 June 2014

4. INFORMATION REGARDING EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees (including directors) during the period, analysed by category, was as follows:

		2014 No	2013 No
	Management and administration	93	95
	Production	60	61
		153	156
	The aggregate payroll costs of these employees (including directors) were as follow	s	
		2014	2013
		£ 000	£ 000
	Wages and salaries	5,873	5,469
	Social security costs	530	504
	Other pension costs (note 22)	143	139
		6,546	6,112
5.	INTEREST Interest receivable and similar income	2014 £ 000	2013 £ 000
	Bank interest	3	3
	On loans to group undertakings	2,041	730
		2,044	733
		2014 £ 000	2013 £ 000
	Interest payable and similar charges		
	On bank loans and overdrafts	1,175	505
	On loans from group undertakings	545	13
		1,720	518

6. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):	2014 £ 000	2013 £ 000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	193	157
Operating lease rentals:		
Plant and machinery	234	253
Land and buildings	342	336
Research and development expenditure	389	393
Exchange differences	(173)	140
Dividend received	-	(664)
Goodwill amortisation	326	326
The analysis of auditors' remuneration is as follows:	2014 £ 000	2013 £ 000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the	£ 000	£ 000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the	£ 000	£ 000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	£ 000	£ 000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts Total audit fees	£ 000	£ 000

7. TAX CHARGE ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2014 £ 000	2013 £ 000
Current tax		
Corporation Tax:		
Current year	357	-
Prior year adjustment	128	(18)
Group relief:		
Current year	-	- 66
Prior year adjustment	4	
Total current tax	489	48
Deferred taxation		
Current year	131	151
Prior year adjustment due to change in balances	(44)	2
Prior year adjustment due to change in tax rates	19	80
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	595	281

Factors affecting tax charge in year

The tax assessed for the year differs from that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2014: 22.5%, 2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2014 £ 000	2013 £ 000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,879	1,386
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate Effects of:	423	323
Permanent Items		
Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income	28	11
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for capital allowances	1	7
Goodwill amortisation	73	76
Additional deductions for R&D expenditure	(21)	(21)
Non-taxable dividends received	-	(154)
Transfer pricing adjustments not paid for	-	(9)
Timing Differences		. ,
Accelerated capital allowances	(57)	(67)
Movement in short-term timing differences	(74)	(84)
Difference in current and deferred tax rates	(16)	(16)
Prior year adjustment	132	(18)
Current tax charge	489	48

7. TAX CHARGE/(CREDIT) ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Finance Act 2013 has lowered the rate of UK Corporation Tax from 23% to 21%, effective on 1 April 2014. A further reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 20% will also come into effect from 1 April 2015. Both of these rate reductions were substantively enacted on 17 July 2013.

Current tax is therefore provided at a blended rate of 22.5% and deferred tax at 20%. For future periods a rate of 20% will be utilised for both current tax and deferred tax, subject to any further legislative changes enacted by the UK Parliament.

8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Licences	Company goodwill	Total
	£000£	£000	£ 000
Cost			
At 30 June 2013	-	8,270	8,270
Additions	189		189
At 30 June 2014	189	8,270	8,459
Amortisation			
At 30 June 2013	-	6,748	6,748
Charge for the year	-	326	326
At 30 June 2014	-	7,074	7,074
Net book value			
At 30 June 2014	189	1,196	1,385
At 30 June 2013		1,522	1,522

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Short Leasehold land and buildings £ 000	Motor vehicles, plant and machinery £ 000	Fixtures, fitting, tools and office equipment £ 000	Assets under construction	Total £ 000
Cost	2 000	£ 000	T 000	£ 000	£ 000
At 29 June 2013	359	1,290	2,783	-	4,432
Additions	11	18	304	-	333
Disposals		(102)	(60)		(162)
At 30 June 2014	370	1,206	3,027		4,603
Depreciation					
At 29 June 2013	28	1,272	2,513	-	3,813
Charge for the year	37	6	150		193
On disposals		(102)	(60)		(162)
At 30 June 2014	65	1,176	2,603	<u>-</u>	3,844
Net book value					
At 30 June 2014	305	30	424		759
At 29 June 2013	331	18	270	-	619
Commitments for capital expenditure	at the period end	i were as follo	ws:		
				2014 £ 000	2013 £ 000
Contracted for but not provided in the	financial stateme	ents		440	677

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £ 000
Cost At 30 June 2013 & 30 June 2014	21,789
Amounts written off At 30 June 2013 & 30 June 2014	21,210
Net book value At 30 June 2013 & 30 June 2014 The company had the following investments at 30 June 2014:	579

Name of subsidiary undertaking	Class of shares held	-	Nature of business
Lomax Mobility Limited	Ordinary	100%	Holding company
Xiamen Lomax Industrial Company Limited	Ordinary	80% *	Manufacturer

Lomax Mobility Limited is registered in Scotland. Xiamen Lomax Industrial Company Limited is incorporated and registered in China.

STOCKS 11.

	2014 £ 000	2013 £ 000
Raw materials and consumables	282	351
Work in progress	288	231
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,986	2,577
	2,556	3,159

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

^{*} indicates indirect holding

12. DEBTORS DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

12.	DEBTORS DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2014 £ 000	2013 £ 000
	Trade debtors	3,948	3,729
	Amounts owed by other group undertakings	33,640	36,466
	Deferred taxation (note 15)	301	407
	Other debtors	5	34
	Corporation tax	-	227
	Prepayments and accrued income	487	246
		38,381	41,109
13.	CREDITORS		
		2014	2013
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£ 000	£ 000
	D 11	562	((0
	Bank loan	563	669
	Trade creditors	2,322	2,729
	Amount owed to group undertakings	9,852	10,615
	Group relief	4	2,957
	Corporation tax	131	929
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	998	828
	Accruals and deferred income	1,289	1,040
	Accruais and deferred income		794
			19,632
14.	CREDITORS		
	A	2014	2013
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	£ 000	£ 000
	Bank loans	<u>14,620</u>	15,725
	Borowings are repayable as follows:		
	Less than one year	563	669
	Between one and two years	1,305	1,165
	Between two and five years	13,315	4,910
	After five years	-	9,650
	Total borrowings	15,183	16,394

The bank loans bear interest at 3.6%, 4.6% and 5.6% per annum and are secured by a charge on all the Company's assets.

15. DEFERRED TAXATION

	Balance at	Debit to profit	Balance at
	30 June	and loss	30 June
	2013	account	2014
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Deferred tax asset	407	(106)	301

A deferred tax asset of £301,000 has been recognised at 30 June 2014 (2013: £407,000). This is made up as follows:

	2014 £ 000	2013 £ 000
Decelerated capital allowances	203	235
Trading losses	94	169
Short term timing differences	4	3
Deferred tax asset	301	407

The directors are of the opinion that suitable profits will be available in the periods in which these differences will reverse.

16. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2014	2013
	£ 000	£ 000
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
6,254,455 (2013: 6,254,455) Ordinary shares of £1 each	6,254	6,254

17. RESERVES

	Profit and Loss account £ 000
At 30 June 2013 Retained profit for the period	7,416 1,283
At 30 June 2014	8,699

18. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2014 £ 000	2013 £ 000
Profit for the financial year Shares issued	1,283	1,105 5,254
Net increase in shareholders' funds	1,283	6,359
Opening shareholders' funds	13,670	7,311
Closing shareholders' funds	14,953	13,670

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company together with certain other United Kingdom companies has entered into cross guarantees with Commerzbank in respect of the borrowings of the group companies concerned at the year end.

20. OBLIGATIONS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 30 June 2014, the company had the following annual commitments under operating leases which expire as follows.

	2014		2013	
	Land and buildings £ 000	Plant and machinery £ 000	Land and buildings £ 000	Plant and machinery £ 000
Within one year	15	32	12	31
Within two to five years	-	185	-	164
After five years	327	-	327	
	342	217	339	195

21. PENSION SCHEME

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The total pension costs charged to the profit and loss account for the year relating to the scheme amounted to £143,000 (2013: £139,000). The amount accrued at the end of the period was £3,266 (2013: £2,896).

22. INTEREST RATE SWAP CONTRACTS

The company has interest rate swap contracts which are taken out in the normal course of business to hedge against interest rate exposures.

The company also has forward exchange contracts which are taken out in the normal course of business to hedge against exchange movment risk.

At 30 June 2014, the comparison of the contracts to the market value showed a contingent profit of £29,000 (2013 contingent profit: £21,000).

23. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

At the balance sheet date, the company's ultimate parent company and controlling party was Apollo Bidco S.à r.l., a company incorporated in Luxembourg. The company's immediate parent company is Sunrise Medical Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the UK. The parent company of the smallest and largest group to consolidate financial statement was Apollo Bidco S.à r.l. Copies of these financial statements may be obtained from Sunrise Medical Limited, Thorns Road, Brierley Hill, West Midlands DY5 2LD

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Exemption under FRS 8 has been taken not to disclose transactions between fellow subsidiaries which are wholly owned members of the Group.