

Registered number: 04303458

**MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**



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**MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Director</b>	S Hickson
<b>Registered number</b>	04303458
<b>Registered office</b>	Fairfax House 15 Fulwood Place London WC1V 6AY
<b>Independent auditors</b>	Haysmacintyre LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1AG

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**MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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**MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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**DIRECTOR'S REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

**Results and dividends**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$1,340,511 (2017 - \$1,568,849).

No dividends have been paid during the year (2017: \$Nil).

**Director**

The director who served during the year was:

S Hickson

**Future developments**

Due to the currency risk and loss of some markets, the management of the Company has developed a new strategy through to 2020. At present 200 new products are in the process of registration in Ukraine. The Company believes that in five years' time it will be among the top five companies on the market. The Company is taking steps to improve its position, the main of which are introducing new affordable and attractive products for end customers and developing a wide advertising campaign, aiming to promote its products in the best way.

**Director's responsibilities statement**

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

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**MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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**DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**Disclosure of information to auditors**

The director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- 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.

**Auditors**

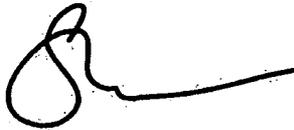
The auditors, Haysmacintyre LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

**Small companies note**

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

This report was approved by the board on 30 September 2019 and signed on its behalf.

S Hickson  
Director



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**MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Mili Healthcare Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 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.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has 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.

**Other information**

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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

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**MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED  
(CONTINUED)**

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required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Director's Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Director's Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

**Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement on page 1, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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**MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED  
(CONTINUED)**

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**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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

**Use of our report**

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.



Ian Cliffe (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of  
**Haysmacintyre LLP**

Statutory Auditors

10 Queen Street Place  
London  
EC4R 1AG

30 September 2019

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**MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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	2018 \$	2017 \$
Turnover	9,592,014	7,927,033
Cost of sales	(3,508,125)	(2,818,567)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>6,083,889</b>	<b>5,108,466</b>
Distribution costs	(3,894,847)	(3,270,453)
Administrative expenses	(539,123)	(621,518)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>1,649,919</b>	<b>1,216,495</b>
Tax on profit	(309,408)	352,354
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	<b>1,340,511</b>	<b>1,568,849</b>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017: \$NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

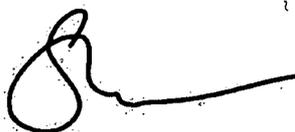
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	2,570	1,813
		<u>2,570</u>	<u>1,813</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		221,781	792,624
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	5,322,265	3,145,344
Cash at bank and in hand	7	77,676	491,336
		<u>5,621,722</u>	<u>4,429,304</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,955,798)	(4,103,134)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,665,924</u>	<u>326,170</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,668,494</u>	<u>327,983</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>1,668,494</u></u>	<u><u>327,983</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		3,322	3,322
Share premium account		772,053	772,053
Profit and loss account		893,119	(447,392)
		<u>1,668,494</u>	<u>327,983</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 September 2019.

S Hickson  
Director



The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

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**MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit for the financial year	1,340,511	1,568,849
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	122	648
Taxation charge	309,408	(352,354)
Decrease in stocks	570,842	351,372
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(2,459,308)	583,906
(Decrease) in creditors	(147,497)	(2,150,245)
Corporation tax (paid)	(26,859)	(25,326)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<u>(412,781)</u>	<u>(23,150)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(879)	-
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>	<u>(879)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Write off of other loans	-	(95,739)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>(95,739)</u>
<b>Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	(413,660)	(118,889)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	491,336	610,225
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year</b>	<u><u>77,676</u></u>	<u><u>491,336</u></u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:</b>		
Cash at bank and in hand	<u><u>77,676</u></u>	<u><u>491,336</u></u>

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**1. General information**

Mili Healthcare Limited is a private company (registered number: 04303458), limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

The principal place of business is:

33 Tarasa Shevchenka Boulevard  
Kiev  
Ukraine

**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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Motor vehicles	- Over 5 years
Computer equipment	- Over 3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

**2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**2.5 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**2.6 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any 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.

**2.8 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and loans from banks and other third parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.8 Financial instruments (continued)**

flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**2.9 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.10 Foreign currency translation**

**Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is USD.

**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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.11 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

**3. Auditors' remuneration**

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements totalled \$37,101 (2017 - \$35,988).

**4. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 75 (2017 - 81).

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**MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**5. Tangible fixed assets**

	Computer equipment \$
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2018	107,817
Additions	879
At 31 December 2018	<u>108,696</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2018	106,004
Charge for the year on owned assets	122
At 31 December 2018	<u>106,126</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2018	<u>2,570</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>1,813</u>

**6. Debtors**

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Trade debtors	4,234,706	2,450,955
Other debtors	38,284	37,886
Prepayments and accrued income	857,924	182,763
Deferred taxation	191,351	473,740
	<u>5,322,265</u>	<u>3,145,344</u>

**7. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash at bank and in hand	77,676	491,336

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**MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	3,900,158	4,047,662
Corporation tax	19,645	19,485
Accruals and deferred income	35,995	35,988
	<u>3,955,798</u>	<u>4,103,135</u>

**9. Deferred taxation**

	2018
	\$
At beginning of year	473,740
Charged to profit or loss	(282,389)
At end of year	<u>191,351</u>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	20,140	20,119
Tax losses carried forward	171,211	453,621
	<u>191,351</u>	<u>473,740</u>

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**MILI HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**10. Commitments under operating leases**

At 31 December 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Land and buildings</b>		
Not later than 1 year	148,455	148,455
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	12,371	160,827
	<u>160,826</u>	<u>309,282</u>
	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Other</b>		
Not later than 1 year	339,028	301,823
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	456,543	626,604
	<u>795,571</u>	<u>928,427</u>

**11. Controlling party**

The ultimate controlling party is B Litovsky.