

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03235514

**DERMA UK LIMITED**

**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**

**31 December 2022**

# DERMA UK LIMITED

## Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	6	282,730	219,367
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		371,379	177,554
Debtors	8	615,536	689,043
Cash at bank and in hand		795,459	556,818
		1,782,374	1,423,415
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	476,330	360,508
<b>Net current assets</b>		1,306,044	1,062,907
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		1,588,774	1,282,274
<b>Net assets</b>		1,588,774	1,282,274
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		220,400	220,400
Profit and loss account		1,368,374	1,061,874
<b>Shareholder funds</b>		1,588,774	1,282,274

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

# DERMA UK LIMITED

## Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

**31 December 2022**

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These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 August 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr N Pass

Director

Company registration number: 03235514

# DERMA UK LIMITED

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

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### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Toffee Factory, Unit S20, Lower Steenbergs Yard, Quayside, Ouseburn, Walker Road, Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, Tyne & Wear, NE1 2DF, England.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

**Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

**Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

**Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Patents, trademarks and licences	-	20% straight line
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 20% straight line

**Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

**Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

**Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

**4. Employee numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 12 (2021: 15 ).

## 5. Tax on profit

### Major components of tax expense

	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK current tax expense	31,132	7,559
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	—	148
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Total current tax	31,132	7,707
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<b>Tax on profit</b>	31,132	7,707
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### Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2021: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 % (2021: 19 %).

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	481,632	40,242
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Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	91,510	7,646
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	—	148
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,423	—
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	( 71)	( 87)
R&D Tax Credits	( 62,730)	—
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Tax on profit	31,132	7,707
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## 6. Intangible assets

	Patents, trademarks and licences £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2022	516,431
Additions	125,000
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<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	641,431
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<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 January 2022	297,064
Charge for the year	61,637
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<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	358,701
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<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	282,730
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At 31 December 2021	219,367
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## 7. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	114,600
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	114,600
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2022	—
At 31 December 2021	—

## 8. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	595,411	649,266
Other debtors	20,125	39,777
	615,536	689,043

## 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	112,623	101,406
Corporation tax	31,132	7,559
Social security and other taxes	82,621	107,695
Other creditors	249,954	143,848
	476,330	360,508

## 10. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	31,583	40,099
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	47,267	36,216
	78,850	76,315



## 11. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

### 2022

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr N Pass	20,204	—	( 20,204)	—
Mr R C Grove	( 770)	—	770	—
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	19,434	—	( 19,434)	—
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### 2021

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr N Pass	3,954	57,000	( 40,750)	20,204
Mr R C Grove	( 770)	—	—	( 770)
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	3,184	57,000	( 40,750)	19,434
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## 12. Controlling party

The Company is a 100% subsidiary of Derma UK Holdings Limited, a Company incorporated in England & Wales.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.