

Registration number: 03696586

# Pharmalex UK Services Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Rödl & Partner Limited  
170 Edmund Street  
Birmingham  
England  
B3 2HB



## **Pharmalex UK Services Limited**

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## **Pharmalex UK Services Limited**

### **Company Information**

<b>Directors</b>	J W S Jeffery J Hönig
<b>Registered office</b>	170 Edmund Street Birmingham England B3 2HB
<b>Auditors</b>	Rödl & Partner Limited 170 Edmund Street Birmingham England B3 2HB

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company is that of pharmaceutical consultancy specialising in regulatory affairs, development consulting and pharmacovigilance.

During the year the company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 section 1A and has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption allowed under this standard.

## **Pharmalex UK Services Limited**

### **Statement of Directors' Responsibilities**

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 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.

**Pharmalex UK Services Limited**

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**Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016**

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	35,683	20,519
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	3	8,491	2,686
Debtors	4	336,758	357,486
Cash at bank and in hand		417,751	809,565
		<u>763,000</u>	<u>1,169,737</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(387,083)</u>	<u>(668,338)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>375,917</u>	<u>501,399</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		411,600	521,918
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		<u>(4,593)</u>	<u>(3,217)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>407,007</u>	<u>518,701</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		200	200
Share premium reserve		17,922	17,922
Profit and loss account		<u>388,885</u>	<u>500,579</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>407,007</u>	<u>518,701</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 13-Sep-17 and signed on its behalf by:



J W S Jeffery

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Pharmalex UK Services Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016**

#### **1 Accounting policies**

##### **Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

##### **Statement of compliance**

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The presentation currency of these financial statements is Sterling. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest £1.

##### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

##### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

##### **Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

##### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

## Pharmalex UK Services Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixture and fittings	33% on cost
Computer equipment	33% on cost
Buildings	33% on cost

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is not recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

## Pharmalex UK Services Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

#### 2 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 January 2016	1,125	15,713	71,293	88,131
Additions	1,365	1,195	25,213	27,773
Disposals	-	(726)	(6,174)	(6,900)
At 31 December 2016	<u>2,490</u>	<u>16,182</u>	<u>90,332</u>	<u>109,004</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2016	344	13,443	53,824	67,611
Charge for the year	640	950	10,657	12,247
Eliminated on disposal	-	(363)	(6,174)	(6,537)
At 31 December 2016	<u>984</u>	<u>14,030</u>	<u>58,307</u>	<u>73,321</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 31 December 2016	<u>1,506</u>	<u>2,152</u>	<u>32,025</u>	<u>35,683</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>781</u>	<u>2,269</u>	<u>17,469</u>	<u>20,519</u>

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £1,365 (2015 - £Nil) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £141 (2015 - £781) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

#### 3 Stocks

	2016 £	2015 £
Work in progress	<u>8,491</u>	<u>2,686</u>

#### 4 Debtors

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors		241,001	295,094
Amounts owed by group undertakings	6	14,624	-
Other debtors		<u>81,133</u>	<u>62,392</u>
		<u>336,758</u>	<u>357,486</u>



## Pharmalex UK Services Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

#### 5 Creditors

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Due within one year</b>			
Trade creditors		62,902	46,663
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6	30,468	399,991
Corporation tax control		83,216	78,253
Social security and other taxes		25,979	28,599
Other creditors		71,355	62,017
Accruals		113,163	52,815
		<u>387,083</u>	<u>668,338</u>

#### 6 Related party transactions

The Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemption available under FRS 102 from disclosing Related Party transactions with other members of the same group.

#### 7 Transition to FRS 102

The company prepared its first financial statements that comply with FRS 102 1A for the year ended 31 December 2016. The date of transition to FRS 102 1A is 1 January 2016. The transition to FRS 102 1A has not resulted in any significant changes to accounting policies compared to those used previously. As a result there are no changes in equity or adjustments to profit or loss as at 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016.

#### 8 Auditor's information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006.

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The Senior Statutory Auditor was Imran Farooq.

The auditor was Rödl & Partner Limited.