Registration number: 07581177

Empire Medicines Limited

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The Moffatts Partnership LLP Suite 1.1, First Floor Jackson House Sibson Road Sale M33 7RR

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Company Information

Directors Mr Haroon Mohammad Iqbal

Mrs Aysha Saman

Registered office 234 Seymour Grove

Old Trafford Manchester Lancashire M16 ODT

Accountants The Moffatts Partnership LLP

Suite 1.1, First Floor Jackson House Sibson Road

Sale M33 7RR

(Registration number: 07581177) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	48,005	57,550
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	23,202	18,202
Debtors	<u>6</u>	93,775	167,870
Cash at bank and in hand		422,494	313,394
		539,471	499,466
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> 7</u>	(421,371)	(402,218)
Net current assets		118,100	97,248
Total assets less current liabilities		166,105	154,798
Provisions for liabilities		(9,121)	(10,935)
Net assets		156,984	143,863
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	2	2
Retained earnings		156,982	143,861
Shareholders' funds		156,984	143,863

(Registration number: 07581177) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 20 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr Haroon Mohammad Iqbal
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 234 Seymour Grove
Old Trafford
Manchester
Lancashire
M16 0DT
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 20 December 2023.

2 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 have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis on preparing its financial statements.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Government grants

Government grants are recognised under the accrual model. Income is recognised in the same period that the related expenditure the grant is intended to compensate is incurred.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

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 tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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.

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

Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings Office Equipment

Depreciation method and rate

25% Reducing balance basis15% Reducing balance basis25% Reducing balance basis

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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 recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 5 (2022 - 8).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2022	86,934	86,934
Additions	296	296
At 31 March 2023	87,230	87,230
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2022	29,384	29,384
Charge for the year	9,841	9,841
At 31 March 2023	39,225	39,225
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2023	48,005	48,005
At 31 March 2022	57,550	57,550
5 Stocks		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Other inventories	23,202	18,202
6 Debtors		
	2023	2022
Current	£	£
Trade debtors	33,236	33,236
Other debtors	60,539	134,634
	93,775	167,870

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	41,273	45,041
Taxation and social security	5,818	10,212
Accruals and deferred income	28,841	28,765
Other creditors	345,439	318,200
	421,371	402,218
8 Share capital		
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares		

Anotted, caned up and runy paid shares				
	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

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.