

## **Image Skincare UK Limited**

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2022

Company Number 10280941

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# Image Skincare UK Limited

## Company Information

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<b>Directors</b>	D Goldstein D Corredera G Garcia (appointed 26 January 2023)
<b>Company secretary</b>	TWM Corporate Services Limited
<b>Registered number</b>	10280941
<b>Registered office</b>	Venture House Parklands Railton Road Guildford Surrey GU2 9JX
<b>Independent auditor</b>	BDO LLP 2 City Place Beehive Ring Road Gatwick West Sussex RH6 0PA

# **Image Skincare UK Limited**

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# Image Skincare UK Limited

## Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

### Directors

The directors who served during the year and at the date of this report were:

S Schlackman (resigned 26 January 2023)  
D Goldstein  
D Corredera  
G Garcia (appointed 26 January 2023)

### Going concern

As indicated on page 9 the company at reporting date had net current liabilities of £629,784 (2021 - £740,672). Within current liabilities is an amount of £1,315,922 (2021 - £1,432,280) owed to Image International Manufacturing LLC, which is a sister entity under the joint parent entity Image International Holding Company LLC. Image International Manufacturing LLC has provided a letter of support to the company confirming its intention not to recall the entire debt until such time as the company is able to repay it without detriment to its ongoing operations and Image International Holding Company LLC has provided a letter of support to the company confirming its intention to provide additional financial support as necessary for at least the next twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors have performed an assessment of going concern for the period out to the end of the calendar year 2024 and giving due consideration to historical and current business operations, together with its forward-looking projections, taking into account the above letters of support provided by the parent and sister entities. Those cash flow projections show that the company is able to continue to operate within the existing working capital facilities available and without further funding being required from Image International Holding Company LLC, for the period of the forecasts. The directors have therefore prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. To date, during current economic headwind conditions Image International Holding Company LLC and Image International Manufacturing LLC have maintained sufficient working capital and immediate access to cash required to continue operations normally, and hence the directors see it has the ability to not need to recall the existing liabilities.

Although there continues to be a level of uncertainty regarding long-term outcome of economic conditions globally, the directors consider that the company will be a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Should the actual results be less than forecast the company may require further funding from Image International Holding Company LLC. Whilst the directors have every reason to believe that the support extended by the parent and sister entities will be forthcoming, they recognise that the letters of support do not represent legally binding contracts and therefore that such financial support cannot be guaranteed. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists which may cast significant doubt over the company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director 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 auditor is aware of that information.

## Image Skincare UK Limited

### Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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#### Auditor

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

#### Small companies note

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

This report was approved by the board on *March 16, 2023* and signed on its behalf.



D Corredera  
Director

## **Image Skincare UK Limited**

### **Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

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The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

# Image Skincare UK Limited

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Image Skincare UK Limited

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### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Image Skincare UK Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, 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).

### 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### Matters relating to going concern

We draw your attention to note 2.2 to the financial statements which indicates that the Company is reliant on financial support from its parent entity, Image International Holding Company LLC, and sister entity, Image International Manufacturing LLC, which is not legally binding or guaranteed. As stated in note 2.2, these events and conditions, along with other matters as set out in note 2.2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# **Image Skincare UK Limited**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Image Skincare UK Limited (continued)**

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### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and financial statements other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Other Companies Act 2006 reporting**

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

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

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 Directors' 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

### **Responsibilities of directors**

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, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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 directors are 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 directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



# Image Skincare UK Limited

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Image Skincare UK Limited (continued)

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### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

### *Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud*

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

### Audit procedures included:

- we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company. We determined that the most significant which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the report framework (FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006) and the tax related legislation (the Finance Act);
- we tested the Company's compliance with these laws and regulations through our audit procedures over the financial statements and the related tax balances and through an understanding of material legal costs in the year;
- enquiries with management, and those charged with governance, as to whether there were known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud;
- challenging assumptions made by management in their significant accounting estimates in particular in relation to impairment of tangible and intangible assets, trade debtor and stock recoverability;
- identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations or phrases and, journals posted by senior management, journals posted by the same individual; and
- communicating relevant identifies laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## Image Skincare UK Limited

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Image Skincare UK Limited (continued)

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#### 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 auditor's 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.

**Owen Pettifor** (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Gatwick  
United Kingdom

Date:

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Image Skincare UK Limited

## Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Revenue		1,995,921	1,825,645
Cost of sales		(461,326)	(577,644)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,534,595</b>	<b>1,248,001</b>
Administrative expenses		(1,455,156)	(1,187,100)
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>79,439</b>	<b>60,901</b>
Tax on profit	7	-	-
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>79,439</b>	<b>60,901</b>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

# Image Skincare UK Limited

Registered number:10280941

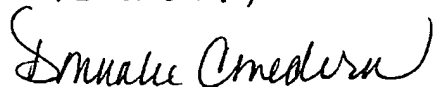
## Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	8		33,865		59,024
Tangible assets	9		11,616		17,906
			<u>45,481</u>		<u>76,930</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	10	293,529		322,868	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	91,392		85,657	
Cash and cash equivalents	12	482,843		444,895	
		<u>867,764</u>		<u>853,420</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,497,548)		(1,594,092)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(629,784)</u>		<u>(740,672)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(584,303)</u>		<u>(663,742)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	14		100		100
Share premium account	15		189,463		189,463
Profit and loss account	15		(773,866)		(853,305)
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(584,303)</u>		<u>(663,742)</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

March 16, 2023



D Corredera  
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

## Image Skincare UK Limited

### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2022	100	189,463	(853,305)	(663,742)
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Profit for the year	-	-	79,439	79,439
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	79,439	79,439
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>189,463</b>	<b>(773,866)</b>	<b>(584,303)</b>

### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	100	189,463	(914,206)	(724,643)
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Profit for the year	-	-	60,901	60,901
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	60,901	60,901
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>189,463</b>	<b>(853,305)</b>	<b>(663,742)</b>

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

# Image Skincare UK Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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### 1. General information

Image Skincare UK Limited (the "Company") is a private company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page.

### 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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

Values are rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

As indicated on page 9 the company at reporting date had net current liabilities of £629,784 (2021 - £740,672). Within current liabilities is an amount of £1,315,922 (2021 - £1,432,280) owed to Image International Manufacturing LLC, which is a sister entity under the joint parent entity Image International Holding Company LLC. Image International Manufacturing LLC has provided a letter of support to the company confirming its intention not to recall the entire debt until such time as the company is able to repay it without detriment to its ongoing operations and Image International Holding Company LLC has provided a letter of support to the company confirming its intention to provide additional financial support as necessary for at least the next twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors have performed an assessment of going concern for the period out to the end of the calendar year 2024 and giving due consideration to historical and current business operations, together with its forward-looking projections, taking into account the above letters of support provided by the parent and sister entities. Those cash flow projections show that the company is able to continue to operate within the existing working capital facilities available and without further funding being required from Image International Holding Company LLC, for the period of the forecasts. The directors have therefore prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. To date, during current economic headwind conditions Image International Holding Company LLC and Image International Manufacturing LLC have maintained sufficient working capital and immediate access to cash required to continue operations normally, and hence the directors see it has the ability to not need to recall the existing liabilities.

# Image Skincare UK Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.2 Going concern (continued)

Although there continues to be a level of uncertainty regarding long-term outcome of economic conditions globally, the directors consider that the company will be a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Should the actual results be less than forecast the company may require further funding from Image International Holding Company LLC. Whilst the directors have every reason to believe that the support extended by the parent and sister entities will be forthcoming, they recognise that the letters of support do not represent legally binding contracts and therefore that such financial support cannot be guaranteed. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists which may cast significant doubt over the company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

##### Sale of goods

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

#### 2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 reporting 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.

# Image Skincare UK Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### 2.5 Intangible assets

##### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life, which is deemed to be 10 years based on the utilisation of the customer base.

##### Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Software	- 3 years
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#### 2.6 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the period in which they are incurred.



# Image Skincare UK Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Long-term leasehold property	- 3 years
Motor vehicles	- 3 years
Fixtures and fittings	- 5 years
Office equipment	- 3 years

The 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.

#### 2.7 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 weighted average method.

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.8 Debtors

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

#### 2.9 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.10 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, and loans from related parties.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in the case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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.

# Image Skincare UK Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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.

#### 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 Foreign currency translation

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

##### 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.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'administrative expenses'.

#### 2.13 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.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

# Image Skincare UK Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.14 Pensions

##### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have had to make the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the Company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's tangible and intangible assets, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the carrying value of stock. Professional judgement is applied in determining whether the carrying value of stock is in excess of the net realisable value. Factors taken into account in reaching such a decision include post year end sales, expiry dates and condition of stock.
- Determine the recoverability of trade receivables via regular review in the light of the available economic information specific to each receivable with specific provisions recognised for balances considered to be irrecoverable.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty:

- Tangible and intangible fixed assets (see note 8 and 9)

Tangible and intangible fixed assets are depreciated and amortised over their useful lives taking into account the residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In reassessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

### 4. Auditor's remuneration

During the year, the company obtained the following services from the company's auditor:

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	29,828	23,050
	<u>2022</u> £	<u>2021</u> £
<b>Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of:</b>		
All other services	18,295	11,185

### 5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 15 (2021 - 14).

### 6. Directors' remuneration

The directors have been remunerated in other group entities. They consider their services to this entity to be incidental to their other responsibilities and, as such, no remuneration has been recognised in this entity (2021 - £Nil).

### 7. Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

### 7. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	79,439	60,901
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	15,093	11,571
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	237	1,121
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	-	(47,764)
Deferred tax not recognised	-	35,072
Fixed asset differences	(257)	-
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	(15,073)	-
Total tax charge for the year	-	-

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

At the reporting date, the company has estimated tax losses and reliefs of £666,321 (2021 - £770,933) available for carry forward against future trading profits. The related deferred tax asset of £166,580 (2021 - £192,733) has not been recognised in respect of these losses as the timing of its recovery is uncertain.

Increase in the UK Corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (19% effective from 1 April 2017, and 25% effective from 1 April 2023) have been substantively enacted. This will impact the company's future tax charge accordingly.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

### 8. Intangible assets

	Software £	Goodwill £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2022	97,274	78,086	175,360
At 31 December 2022	97,274	78,086	175,360
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 January 2022	79,903	36,433	116,336
Charge for the year	17,350	7,809	25,159
At 31 December 2022	97,253	44,242	141,495
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2022	21	33,844	33,865
At 31 December 2021	17,371	41,653	59,024

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## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

### 9. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 January 2022	5,069	13,665	57,693	29,777	106,204
Additions	-	-	-	4,509	4,509
Disposals	-	(13,665)	-	-	(13,665)
At 31 December 2022	5,069	-	57,693	34,286	97,048
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 January 2022	4,417	13,665	47,668	22,548	88,298
Charge for the year	454	-	6,364	3,981	10,799
Disposals	-	(13,665)	-	-	(13,665)
At 31 December 2022	4,871	-	54,032	26,529	85,432
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 December 2022	198	-	3,661	7,757	11,616
At 31 December 2021	652	-	10,025	7,229	17,906

### 10. Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	293,529	322,868

An impairment loss of £45,694 (2021 - £45,053) was recognised in cost of sales against stock during the year due to slow-moving and obsolete stock.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

### 11. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	32,397	40,158
Other debtors	11,255	19,221
Prepayments and accrued income	47,740	26,278
	<u>91,392</u>	<u>85,657</u>

An impairment loss of £Nil (2021 - £21) was recognised in respect of bad and doubtful debts during the year.

### 12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	482,843	444,895
Less: bank overdrafts	(111)	-
	<u>482,732</u>	<u>444,895</u>

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank overdrafts	111	-
Trade creditors	11,297	27,626
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,315,922	1,432,280
Other taxation and social security	73,954	49,180
Other creditors	4,307	4,118
Accruals and deferred income	91,957	80,888
	<u>1,497,548</u>	<u>1,594,092</u>

### 14. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 (2021 - 10,000) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>



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## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

### 15. Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

#### **Share premium account**

The share premium reserve relates to amounts paid for share capital in excess of nominal value.

#### **Profit and loss account**

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

### 16. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £21,621 (2021 - £17,148). Contributions totalling £3,261 (2021 - £2,358) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

### 17. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2022 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	8,000	28,784
Due within 2 - 5 years	-	8,000
	<u>8,000</u>	<u>36,784</u>

### 18. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available in accordance with FRS 102 s33.1A not to disclose transactions between two or more members of a group where both parties to the transaction are wholly-owned within the group.

### 19. Controlling party

*The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Image International Holding Co LLC.*

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Image International Holding Co LLC. Consolidated financial statements for Image International Holding Co LLC are available from 4001 Kennett Pike, Suite 302, Wilmington, New Castle, Delaware, 19807, United States of America.

In the opinion of the directors, Image International Holding Co LLC is the ultimate controlling party.