Registration number: 07159095

# Complimed Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Rödl & Partner Limited 170 Edmund Street Birmingham B3 2HB



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# **Company Information**

Directors T S Dobmeyer

J W S Jeffery Dr. R Newton

Registered office 170 Edmund Street

Birmingham England B3 2HB

Auditors Rödl & Partner Limited

170 Edmund Street Birmingham B3 2HB

# 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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.

# (Registration number: 07159095) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	4,240	9,341
Current assets			
Stocks		·	106,600
Debtors	5	757,195	336,139
Cash at bank and in hand	_	761,269	575,394
		1,518,464	1,018,133
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(619,280)	(574,783)
Net current assets	_	899,184	443,350
Total assets less current liabilities	•	903,424	452,691
Provisions for liabilities	-	<u> </u>	(1,152)
Net assets	=	903,424	451,539
Capital and reserves	,		
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	_	903,324	451,439
Total equity		903,424	451,539

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 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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 30/104/2/and signed on its behalf by:

J W S Jeffery

Director

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 170 Edmund Street Birmingham England B3 2HB

#### Principal activity

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

#### 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 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

### 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.

The presentational currency used to prepare the financial statements is Sterling (£) and the amounts have been rounded to the nearest £1.

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, a no objection to, the use of exemptions by the Company's shareholders. The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

(i) from disclosing transactions with entities that are part of the group in accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 33.

#### 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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 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.

#### 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

Office equipment

25% on straight line

#### 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 Statement of Income..

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the Statement of Income.

## 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 14 (2019 - 8).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

# 4 Tangible assets

	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2020 Additions	17,173 1,544	17,173 1,544
At 31 December 2020	18,717	18,717
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 January 2020 Charge for the year	7,832 6,645	7,832 6,645
At 31 December 2020	14,477	´ 14 <u>,477</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2020	4,240	4,240
At 31 December 2019	9,341	9,341
5 Stocks Work in progress	2020 £	2019 £ 106,600
6 Debtors		
	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors Prepayments Loans to directors Corporation tax asset Deferred tax assets	697,313 6,529 - 52,904 449	330,909 4,075 1,155
Defetted fax spaces	757,195	336,139

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	35,908	24,319
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,645	-
Taxation and social security	229,591	201,021
Accruals and deferred income	279,726	93,490
Other creditors	65,410	117,074
Corporation tax liability	<u> </u>	138,879
	619,280	574,783

#### 8 Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

#### 9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by the ultimate controlling party, PharmaLex GmbH, a company registered in Germany. These financial statements are available upon request from handelsregister.de.

The company's immediate parent is PharmaLex UK Complimed Holding Limited, incorporated in the UK.

#### 10 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.