

Registration number: 11429829

TDP BIDCO LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Hazlewoods LLP
Windsor House
Bayshill Road
Cheltenham
GL50 3AT

FRIDAY



ACIXALRV

A15

22/12/2023

#248

COMPANIES HOUSE

TDP BIDCO LIMITED

CONTENTS

Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5 to 7
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	8
Consolidated Balance Sheet	9
Balance Sheet	10
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 to 26

TDP BIDCO LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	M Norfolk
	G R White
Registered office	Unit 2, Park Farm Akeman Street Kirtlington Kidlington Oxon OX5 3JQ
Auditors	Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

TDP BIDCO LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the group is that of a holding company. The principal activity of the group is the provision of dermatology services.

Fair review of the business

The results for the year, which are set out in the profit and loss account, show turnover of £14,641,194 (2022 - £12,963,848) and Management Earnings before Interest, Taxation and Depreciation of £940,394 (2022 - £1,121,956). At 31 March 2023, the group had total assets net of current liabilities of £9,905,820 (2022 - £7,299,848).

The directors consider the performance for the year and the financial position at the year end to be satisfactory.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Group's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Group, are considered to relate to the ongoing compliance with current and future legislation and regulations affecting the sector.

Key performance indicators

The group's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2023	2022
Turnover	£'000	16,641	12,964
Gross Profit	£'000	6,464	6,092
EBITDA	£'000	940	1,122

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The board constantly monitors the group's trading results and revise projections as appropriate to ensure that the group can meet its future obligations as they fall due.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The Group is exposed to the usual credit and cash flow risks associated with selling on credit and manage through credit control procedures.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that support from fellow Group companies will continue to be forthcoming for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Group and the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing financial statements.

11/12/2023

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

.....
G R White
Director

TDP BIDCO LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

M Norfolk (appointed 23 May 2022)

G R White

Dr A C Friedmann (resigned 26 September 2022)

M Welch (resigned 1 July 2022)

Future developments

The external environment is expected to remain competitive going forward, however, the directors are confident that the group will continue to improve the current level of performance in the future.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

Hazlewoods LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

11/12/2023

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

.....
G R White
Director

TDP BIDCO LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 group's profit or loss and the group and companies' balance sheet 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 group's and the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

TDP BIDCO LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TDP BIDCO LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TDP Bidco Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

TDP BIDCO LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TDP BIDCO LIMITED

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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:

We considered the nature of the group's industry and its control environment and reviewed the group's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the group operates in and identified the key laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, including the UK Companies Act and tax legislation, and, those that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the group's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

TDP BIDCO LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TDP BIDCO LIMITED

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgments made in accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatements due to fraud;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.



James Morter (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP, Statutory Auditor

Windsor House
Bayshill Road
Cheltenham
GL50 3AT

11/12/2023

Date:.....

TDP BIDCO LIMITED**CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	3	14,641,194	12,963,848
Other income		-	2,165
Cost of sales		<u>(8,177,636)</u>	<u>(6,874,331)</u>
Gross profit		6,463,558	6,091,682
Administrative expenses		<u>(5,890,992)</u>	<u>(5,256,435)</u>
Operating profit before amortisation and exceptional items		572,566	835,247
Exceptional items	6	(291,673)	(443,462)
Amortisation of intangible assets	13	(1,504,603)	(1,504,416)
Other operating income		<u>-</u>	<u>1,322</u>
Operating loss	5	(1,223,710)	(1,111,309)
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	6,732	1,227
Interest payable and similar charges	8	<u>(908,956)</u>	<u>(863,789)</u>
Loss before tax		(2,125,934)	(1,973,871)
Taxation	12	<u>281,102</u>	<u>(150,573)</u>
Loss for the financial year		<u>(1,844,832)</u>	<u>(2,124,444)</u>
Profit/(loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the company		(1,869,343)	(2,150,917)
Minority interests		<u>24,511</u>	<u>26,473</u>
		<u>(1,844,832)</u>	<u>(2,124,444)</u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The group has no other comprehensive income for the year.

TDP BIDCO LIMITED**(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11429829)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	13	8,253,963	9,722,394
Tangible assets	14	<u>1,154,891</u>	<u>1,304,222</u>
		<u>9,408,854</u>	<u>11,026,616</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		102,474	76,042
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	1,103,312	959,144
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,006,945</u>	<u>1,399,388</u>
		2,212,731	2,434,574
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(21,527,405)</u>	<u>(20,761,038)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(19,314,674)</u>	<u>(18,326,464)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(9,905,820)</u>	<u>(7,299,848)</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	98,164	578,202
Provisions for liabilities	12	<u>(149,314)</u>	<u>131,788</u>
Long term liabilities		<u>(51,150)</u>	<u>709,990</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	358,239	358,239
Profit and loss account		<u>(10,356,653)</u>	<u>(8,487,310)</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		(9,998,414)	(8,129,071)
Minority interests		<u>143,744</u>	<u>119,233</u>
Shareholders' deficit		<u>(9,854,670)</u>	<u>(8,009,838)</u>
Total capital, reserves and long term liabilities		<u>(9,905,820)</u>	<u>(7,299,848)</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.

11/12/2023

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

.....

G R White
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TDP BIDCO LIMITED**(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11429829)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	13	34,300	-
Tangible assets	14	36,483	38,079
Investments	15	26,335,748	26,333,876
		<u>26,406,531</u>	<u>26,371,955</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	31,478	38,382
Cash at bank and in hand		68,506	34,182
		99,984	72,564
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(37,294,107)	(34,016,657)
Net current liabilities		<u>(37,194,123)</u>	<u>(33,944,093)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(10,787,592)</u>	<u>(7,572,138)</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	-	474,517
Provisions for liabilities	12	-	-
Long term liabilities	17	-	474,517
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	358,239	358,239
Profit and loss account		<u>(11,145,831)</u>	<u>(8,404,894)</u>
Shareholders' deficit		<u>(10,787,592)</u>	<u>(8,046,655)</u>
Total capital, reserves and long term liabilities		<u>(10,787,592)</u>	<u>(7,572,138)</u>

The company made a loss after tax for the financial year of £2,740,937 (2022 - loss of £2,634,828).

11/12/2023

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

.....
G R White
Director

TDP BIDCO LIMITED**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH
2023
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PARENT COMPANY**

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £	Non- controlling interests £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2022	358,239	(8,487,310)	(8,129,071)	119,233	(8,009,838)
(Loss)/profit for the year	-	(1,869,343)	(1,869,343)	24,511	(1,844,832)
At 31 March 2023	<u>358,239</u>	<u>(10,356,653)</u>	<u>(9,998,414)</u>	<u>143,744</u>	<u>(9,854,670)</u>

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £	Non- controlling interests £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2021	358,239	(6,336,393)	(5,978,154)	92,760	(5,885,394)
(Loss)/profit for the year	-	(2,150,917)	(2,150,917)	26,473	(2,124,444)
At 31 March 2022	<u>358,239</u>	<u>(8,487,310)</u>	<u>(8,129,071)</u>	<u>119,233</u>	<u>(8,009,838)</u>

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TDP BIDCO LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2022	358,239	(8,404,894)	(8,046,655)
Loss for the year	-	(2,740,937)	(2,740,937)
At 31 March 2023	<u>358,239</u>	<u>(11,145,831)</u>	<u>(10,787,592)</u>

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2021	358,239	(5,770,066)	(5,411,827)
Loss for the year	-	(2,634,828)	(2,634,828)
At 31 March 2022	<u>358,239</u>	<u>(8,404,894)</u>	<u>(8,046,655)</u>

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TDP BIDCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE 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 and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Unit 2, Park Farm
Akeman Street
Kirtlington
Kidlington
Oxon
OX5 3JQ

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 were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006'.

Basis of preparation

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

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the group operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The group has not prepared a cash flow statement on the grounds that the group is a wholly owned subsidiary of TDP Topco Limited and a group cash flow is included in the financial statements of the parent company. The group accounts for TDP Topco Limited are available from Companies House.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 March 2023.

No Profit and Loss Account is presented for the company as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The company made a loss after tax for the financial year of £2,740,937 (2022 - loss of £2,634,828).

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

TDP BIDCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

Going concern

Notwithstanding the net loss for the year, primarily driven by the amortisation of goodwill, or the net current and net liability position of the both the Group and the company, primarily driven by deferred consideration and inter-group balances, after reviewing the Group and company forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Group and company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its consolidated financial statements.

Judgements and estimation uncertainty

These financial statements do not contain any significant judgements or estimation uncertainty.

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 group's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company. The group 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 group's activities.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge 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 group 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 consolidated financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the group. 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.

TDP BIDCO LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023****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
Leasehold improvements	Straight line over the term of the lease
Furniture, fittings and equipment	20% - 33% straight line

Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date.

Negative goodwill arising on an acquisition is recognised on the face of the balance sheet on the acquisition date and subsequently the excess up to the fair value of non-monetary assets acquired is recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the non-monetary assets are recovered.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	Straight line over 10 years

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

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. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

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 group 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 all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

TDP BIDCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Financial instruments

Classification

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 on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

TDP BIDCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units ('CGUs') of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

TDP BIDCO LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023****3 Revenue**

The total turnover of the group has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

4 Other income

The analysis of the group's other income for the year is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Coronavirus job retention scheme	-	2,165
Other operating income	<u> </u>	<u>1,322</u>

5 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging

	2023	2022
	£	£
Depreciation expense	303,682	308,860
Amortisation expense	1,504,603	1,504,416
Operating lease expense - property	831,039	763,364
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	<u>34,302</u>	<u>37,901</u>

6 Exceptional items

	2023	2022
	£	£
Exceptional expenses	<u>291,673</u>	<u>443,462</u>

Exceptional items in the current period consist of recruitment costs for key management personnel, termination fees, settlement fees, legal and professional advice on business strategy and other one off administrative fees.

In the prior period they consisted of recruitment costs for key management personnel, aborted bolt-on acquisition fees, legal and professional advice on business strategy and other one off administrative fees.

7 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2023	2022
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits	<u>6,732</u>	<u>1,227</u>

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2023	2022
	£	£
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	13,645	7,407
Group interest expense on other finance liabilities	<u>895,311</u>	<u>856,382</u>
	<u>908,956</u>	<u>863,789</u>

TDP BIDCO LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023****9 Staff costs****Group**

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,118,371	3,756,245
Social security costs	238,896	244,096
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	101,258	81,092
	<u>4,458,525</u>	<u>4,081,433</u>

The average number of persons employed by the group (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2023	2022
	No.	No.
Administration and support	84	75
Clinical Staff	70	65
	<u>154</u>	<u>140</u>

Company

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	834,031	838,935
Social security costs	74,630	76,049
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	52,014	27,650
	<u>960,675</u>	<u>942,634</u>

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2023	2022
	No.	No.
Average number of employees	<u>20</u>	<u>17</u>

10 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Remuneration	729,020	615,232
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	5,807	1,853
	<u>734,827</u>	<u>617,085</u>

In respect of the highest paid director:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Remuneration	<u>182,500</u>	<u>285,000</u>

TDP BIDCO LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023****11 Auditors' remuneration**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Audit of these financial statements	<u>13,900</u>	<u>13,250</u>

12 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the consolidated profit and loss account

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	-	100,323
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(281,102)</u>	<u>50,250</u>
Tax (receipt)/expense in the income statement	<u>(281,102)</u>	<u>150,573</u>

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2022 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Loss before tax	<u>(2,125,934)</u>	<u>(1,973,871)</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	(404,460)	(375,035)
Tax decrease from effect of unrelieved tax losses carried forward	(271,430)	-
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	286,706	314,077
Deferred tax expense (credit) from unrecognised tax loss or credit	72,601	8,473
Increase (decrease) in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	-	100,323
Tax increase (decrease) from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	16,657	22,356
Tax increase (decrease) from other short-term timing differences	(9,672)	(1,030)
Tax increase (decrease) arising from group relief	<u>28,496</u>	<u>81,409</u>
Total tax (credit)/charge	<u>(281,102)</u>	<u>150,573</u>

TDP BIDCO LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023****Deferred tax****Group**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2023

	Asset £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	(125,158)
Tax losses carried forwards	271,430
Short term timing differences	3,042
	<u>149,314</u>

2022

	Liability £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	134,295
Short term timing differences	(2,507)
	<u>131,788</u>

Company

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2023

	Liability £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	600
Short term timing differences	(69)
	<u>531</u>

2022

	Liability £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	600
Short term timing differences	(69)
	<u>531</u>

TDP BIDCO LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023****13 Intangible assets****Group**

	Goodwill £	Other intangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	15,044,160	-	15,044,160
Additions	-	34,300	34,300
Adjustment in investment value	1,872	-	1,872
At 31 March 2023	<u>15,046,032</u>	<u>34,300</u>	<u>15,080,332</u>
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2022	5,321,766	-	5,321,766
Amortisation charge	1,504,603	-	1,504,603
At 31 March 2023	<u>6,826,369</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,826,369</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2023	<u>8,219,663</u>	<u>34,300</u>	<u>8,253,963</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>9,722,394</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,722,394</u>

The adjustment in investment value relates to the finalisation of the acquisition of investments in the prior year.

Company

	Other intangible assets £
Cost	
Additions	<u>34,300</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>34,300</u>
Amortisation	
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	<u>34,300</u>

TDP BIDCO LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023****14 Tangible assets****Group**

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	869,931	1,253,760	2,123,691
Additions	<u>40,570</u>	<u>113,781</u>	<u>154,351</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>910,501</u>	<u>1,367,541</u>	<u>2,278,042</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	278,626	540,843	819,469
Charge for the year	<u>91,163</u>	<u>212,519</u>	<u>303,682</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>369,789</u>	<u>753,362</u>	<u>1,123,151</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2023	<u>540,712</u>	<u>614,179</u>	<u>1,154,891</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>591,305</u>	<u>712,917</u>	<u>1,304,222</u>

The net carrying value of tangible assets includes £132,516 (2022 - £111,840) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

Company

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	88,723
Additions	<u>17,222</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>105,945</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2022	50,644
Charge for the year	<u>18,818</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>69,462</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	<u>36,483</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>38,079</u>

TDP BIDCO LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023****15 Investments****Company**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>26,335,748</u>	<u>26,333,876</u>

Subsidiaries**£****Cost and carrying amount**At 1 April 2022 26,333,876Adjustment in investment value 1,872At 31 March 2023 26,335,748**Details of undertakings**

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2023	2022
Subsidiary undertakings				
The Harley Street Dermatology Clinic Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Canterbury Skin and Laser Clinic Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Stratum Clinics Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Stratum Aesthetics Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Everything Skin Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	95%	95%
St Michael's Clinic Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%

The principal activities of all subsidiary undertakings is the provision of dermatology services.

The principal residence of all group subsidiaries is the same as that of TDP Bidco Limited.

For the year ending 31 March 2023 the following subsidiaries were entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies:

The Harley Street Dermatology Clinic Limited

Canterbury Skin and Laser Clinic Limited

Stratum Clinics Limited

Stratum Aesthetics Limited

Everything Skin Limited

St Michael's Clinic Limited

TDP BIDCO LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023****16 Debtors**

Note	Group		Company	
	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	605,254	505,071	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	16,383	16,383
Other debtors	108,945	143,888	1,599	13,745
Prepayments and accrued income	389,113	310,185	14,027	8,785
Total current trade and other debtors	<u>1,103,312</u>	<u>959,144</u>	<u>32,009</u>	<u>38,913</u>

17 Creditors

Note	Group		Company	
	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings	18	38,738	50,413	-
Trade creditors		714,355	534,766	92,720
Amounts owed to group undertakings		18,797,870	17,908,159	36,546,399
Social security and other taxes		160,783	141,232	36,662
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		19,301	21,358	6,396
Other creditors		690,321	1,168,811	482,665
Accrued expenses and deferred income		1,106,037	936,299	129,265
		<u>21,527,405</u>	<u>20,761,038</u>	<u>37,294,107</u>
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings	18	98,164	103,685	-
Deferred consideration		-	474,517	-
		<u>98,164</u>	<u>578,202</u>	<u>474,517</u>

18 Loans and borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Current loans and borrowings				
Hire purchase contracts	<u>38,738</u>	<u>50,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	Group		Company	
	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Hire purchase contracts	<u>98,164</u>	<u>103,685</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Hire Purchase liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

TDP BIDCO LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023****19 Pension and other schemes****Defined contribution pension scheme**

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £101,258 (2022 - £81,092).

Contributions totalling £19,301 (2022 - £21,358) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

20 Share capital**Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A of £1 each	<u>358,239</u>	<u>358,239</u>	<u>358,239</u>	<u>358,239</u>

21 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts**Group****Operating leases**

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Not later than one year	1,004,908	643,190
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,154,527	2,233,197
Later than five years	<u>51,044</u>	<u>1,353,613</u>
	<u>3,210,479</u>	<u>4,230,000</u>

Company**Operating leases**

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Not later than one year	8,423	16,845
Later than one year and not later than five years	<u>-</u>	<u>8,423</u>
	<u>8,423</u>	<u>25,268</u>

22 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is TDP Finco Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is TDP Topco Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is August Equity Partners IV GP Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, which is considered to have no single controlling party.