COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10220525

United Pharmaceuticals Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 January 2021

United Pharmaceuticals Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 January 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	200	200
Current assets			
Debtors	6	586,249	811,689
Cash at bank and in hand		63	58
		586,312	811,747
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	218,345	325,691
Net current assets		367,967	486,056
Total assets less current liabilities		368,167	486,256
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	352,170	478,456
Net assets		15,997	7,800
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		130	130
Profit and loss account		15,867	7,670
Shareholders funds		15,997	7,800

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 January 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

United Pharmaceuticals Ltd

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 January 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 October 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr I Khan

Director

Company registration number: 10220525

United Pharmaceuticals Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 59 Higher Parr Street, St Helens, Merseyside, WA9 1AD.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employees and directors

The average number of employees and directors in the year was 3 (2020 - 3)

5. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings		
		£	
Cost		•	
At 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021		200	
Impairment			
At 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021		_	
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2021	200		
At 31 January 2020	200		
6. Debtors	*******		
	2021	2020	
	£	£	
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the			
company has a participating interest	364,506	589,946	
Other debtors	221,743	221,743	
	586,249	811,689	

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	29,355	42,620
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the		
company has a participating interest	52,748	_
Corporation tax	1,923	752
Other creditors	134,319	282,319
	218,345	325,691
	*********	******

The bank loan is secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company. Additional security is given by way of fixed and floating charges over the assets of one of the company's subsidiary undertakings, including a legal charge over the property from which the subsidiary company trades.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	352,170	478,456

The bank loan is secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company. Additional security is given by way of fixed and floating charges over the assets of one of the company's subsidiary undertakings, including a legal charge over the property from which the subsidiary company trades.

9. Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £221,743 (2020: £221,743) by a company under common control of the directors. This amount is included within debtors. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand. At the balance sheet date, the company owed £42,088 (2020: £42,088) to a company under common control of the directors. This amount is included within creditors. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand. No disclosure has been given for transactions with entities which are part of a wholly owned group.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.