#### **REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES**

Registration number: 04521141

A.F. Norman Chemists Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 30 September 2019



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# Chartered Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of A.F. Norman Chemists Limited for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of A.F. Norman Chemists Limited for the year ended 30 September 2019 as set out on pages  $\underline{2}$  to  $\underline{10}$  from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of A.F. Norman Chemists Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 24 June 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of A.F. Norman Chemists Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of A.F. Norman Chemists Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than A.F. Norman Chemists Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that A.F. Norman Chemists Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of A.F. Norman Chemists Limited. You consider that A.F. Norman Chemists Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of A.F. Norman Chemists Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

#### **Dodd & Co Limited**

Chartered Accountants
Clint Mill
Cornmarket
PENRITH
CA11 7HW

22 September 2020

#### (Registration number: 04521141) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	1,772	66,540
Current assets			
Stocks		41,098	33,820
Debtors	<u>6</u>	73,407	61,799
Cash at bank and in hand		45,638	4,254
		160,143	99,873
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(135,027)	(95,609)
Net current assets		25,116	4,264
Total assets less current liabilities		26,888	70,804
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	-	(51,867)
Provisions for liabilities		(336)	(186)
Net assets		26,552	18,751
Capital and reserves			
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		26,452	18,651
Total equity		26,552	18,751

# (Registration number: 04521141) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019 (continued)

For the financial year ending 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's responsibilities:

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared and 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 22 September 2020					
C J Lennon					
Director					

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### 1 General information

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

The principal place of business is: 55 Senhouse Street MARYPORT CA15 6BL

#### 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.

#### 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.

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.

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Furniture, fittings and office equipment 25% straight line basis

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company'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 amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### **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
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
10 years straight line basis

#### 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 the sale of goods or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors 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 where due after more than one year.

#### **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 company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### 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.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

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

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

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 9 (2018 - 10).

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

#### 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 October 2018	50,000	50,000
At 30 September 2019	50,000	50,000
Amortisation		
At 1 October 2018	50,000	50,000
At 30 September 2019	50,000	50,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2019		

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

#### 5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and Land and office buildings equipment £ £		
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2018	65,564	21,085	86,649
Additions	-	1,895	1,895
Disposals	(65,564)	<u>-</u> _	(65,564)
At 30 September 2019		22,980	22,980
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2018	-	20,109	20,109
Charge for the year		1,099	1,099
At 30 September 2019	<del>_</del>	21,208	21,208
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2019		1,772	1,772
At 30 September 2018	65,564	976	66,540

#### 6 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	49,317	41,421
Other debtors	24,090	20,378
	73,407	61,799

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

#### 7 Creditors

/ Creditors				
		2019	2018	
	Note	£	£	
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	-	17,000	
Trade creditors		87,820	61,754	
Taxation and social security		2,081	2,388	
Corporation tax liability		2,228	2,971	
Other creditors		42,898	11,496	
	_	135,027	95,609	
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	<u>-</u>	51,867	
8 Loans and borrowings				
C Edito and Sonowings				

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	<u> </u>	17,000
	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	<u> </u>	51,867

#### 9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

#### Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of guarantees not included in the balance sheet is £536,386 (2018 - £Nil). Wesleyan Bank hold fixed and floating charges in respect of the company's assets. The security relates to a cross company guarantee against bank loans obtained by The PharmShop Ltd (the parent company.)

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

#### 10 Related party transactions Transactions with directors

2019 C J Lennon Loan	At 1 October 2018	Advances £	Repayments £	Other payments £	Dividends credited £	Interest £	At 30 September 2019 £
		9,996	(9,996)	-	-	-	

Directors' advances are repayable on demand. No interest has been charged on advances to directors. 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.