Registration number: 04521141

A.F. Norman Chemists Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Gibbons
Chartered Accountants
Lakeland Office
2 Europe Way
Cockermouth
Cumbria
CA13 0RJ

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Company Information

Director Mr A F Norman

Company secretary Mrs J Norman

Registered office 55 Senhouse Street

Maryport Cumbria CA15 6BL

Accountants Gibbons

Chartered Accountants

Lakeland Office 2 Europe Way Cockermouth Cumbria CA13 0RJ

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(Registration number: 04521141) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	66,540	67,516
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	33,820	33,820
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	61,799	62,114
Cash at bank and in hand		4,254	3,283
		99,873	99,217
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(95,609)	(98,086)
Net current assets		4,264	1,131
Total assets less current liabilities		70,804	68,647
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(51,867)	(22,400)
Provisions for liabilities		(186)	(370)
Net assets		18,751	45,877
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account	_	18,651	45,777
Total equity		18,751	45,877

For the financial year ending 30 September 2018 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 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.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 04521141)
Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2018

Approved and authorised by the director on 31 October 2018
Mr A F Norman
Director
The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

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: 55 Senhouse Street
Maryport
Cumbria
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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

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

Fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate

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 held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. 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

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

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.

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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 10 (2017 - 10).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 October 2017	50,000	50,000
At 30 September 2018	50,000	50,000
Amortisation	50,000	50.000
At 1 October 2017	50,000	50,000
At 30 September 2018	50,000	50,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2018		

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2017 - £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2017	65,564	21,085	86,649
At 30 September 2018	65,564	21,085	86,649
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2017	-	19,133	19,133
Charge for the year		976	976
At 30 September 2018	<u>-</u>	20,109	20,109
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2018	65,564	976	66,540
At 30 September 2017	65,564	1,952	67,516

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £65,564 (2017 - £65,564) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

6	Stocks
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Raw materials and consumables	2018 £ 33,820	2017 £ 33,820
7 Debtors	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors Other debtors	41,421 20,378	43,480 18,634
Total current trade and other debtors	61,799	62,114

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within o	ne year			
		Note	2018 £	2017 £
			-	_
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings			17,000	7,000
Trade creditors			61,754	63,589
Taxation and social security			2,388	2,107
Other creditors			11,496	12,675
Corporation tax control			2,971	12,715
			95,609	98,086
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		_	51,867	22,400
Creditors: amounts falling due after mo	re than one year			
			2018	2017
		Note	£	£
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		_	51,867	22,400
9 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	3			
Allotted, called up and fully paid share	2018		2017	
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares		£	2017 No.	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares Ordinary shares of £1 each	2018	£ 100		£ 100

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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.