

Shevington JV Ltd

Directors' Report and Unaudited

Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2019

Company Number 07935420

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Shevington JV Ltd

Company Information

Directors Mr Sajid Razaq
Shevington Pharma Ltd
Dispensing Healthcare Ltd

Registered number 07935420

Registered office 1 Houghton Lane
Shevington
Wigan
Lancashire
WN6 8ET

Accountants BDO LLP
3 Hardman Street
Spinningfields
Manchester
M3 3AT

Shevington JV Ltd

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Shevington JV Ltd

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a pharmacy.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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;
- 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.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr Sajid Razaq
Shevington Pharma Ltd
Dispensing Healthcare Ltd

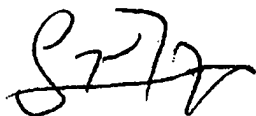
Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

17/11/20

and signed on its behalf.



Mr Sajid Razaq
Director

Shevington JV Ltd

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the preparation of the Unaudited Financial Statements of Shevington JV Ltd for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Shevington JV Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 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/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

It is your duty to ensure that Shevington JV Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Shevington JV Ltd. You consider that Shevington JV Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Shevington JV Ltd. 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 financial statements.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the directors of Shevington JV Ltd in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 19 August 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Shevington JV Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of Shevington JV Ltd in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Shevington JV Ltd and its director for our work or for this report.



BDO LLP

3 Hardman Street
Spinningfields
M3 3AT

Date: 17 November 2020

Shevington JV Ltd

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		1,661,904	1,568,254
Cost of sales		(1,400,675)	(1,367,881)
Gross profit		261,229	200,373
Administrative expenses		(90,712)	(81,965)
Operating profit		170,517	118,408
Interest payable and expenses		(2,783)	(2,881)
Profit before tax		167,734	115,527
Tax on profit		(32,709)	(21,052)
Profit for the financial year		135,025	94,475

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018:£NIL).

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

All activities are derived from continuing operations

Shevington JV Ltd
Registered number:07935420

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	2,114	4,066
Current assets			
Stocks		48,776	45,317
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	293,515	267,267
Cash at bank and in hand		177,398	166,063
		<u>519,689</u>	<u>478,647</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(277,160)	(282,763)
Net current assets		<u>242,529</u>	195,884
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>244,643</u>	199,950
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	8	(359)	(691)
		<u>(359)</u>	<u>(691)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>244,284</u></u>	<u><u>199,259</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		244,274	199,249
		<u><u>244,284</u></u>	<u><u>199,259</u></u>

Shevington JV Ltd
Registered number:07935420

Statement of Financial Position (continued)
As at 31 December 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on



Mr Sajid Razaq
Director

17/11/20

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Shevington JV Ltd

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	10	199,249	199,259
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	135,025	135,025
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	135,025	135,025
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(90,000)	(90,000)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total transactions with owners	-	(90,000)	(90,000)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>10</u>	<u>244,274</u>	<u>244,284</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	10	244,774	244,784
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	94,475	94,475
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	94,475	94,475
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(140,000)	(140,000)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total transactions with owners	-	(140,000)	(140,000)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>10</u>	<u>199,249</u>	<u>199,259</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Shevington JV Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

Shevington JV Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered company is given on the contents page and the Company's principal activities are set out in the Directors Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

All figures in the financial statements are in GBP.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors of the Company are currently assessing the impact of COVID-19. The situation is evolving rapidly and it is not possible at this stage to determine with any certainty the impact on the Company, its customers, employees and suppliers. The directors are continually reviewing their plans and forecasts and believe that the going concern basis is appropriate.

Shevington JV Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures & fittings	- 20% straight line method
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

Shevington JV Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instruments contractual obligations, rather than legal form.

The Company's cash at bank and in hand and trade and other debtors and its trade and other creditors are measured initially at the transaction price, including transaction cost, and subsequently at amortised cost using effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

2.9 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method.

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Shevington JV Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgments:

Shevington JV Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 13 (2018 -14).

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & fittings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019	9,761
At 31 December 2019	9,761
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2019	5,695
Charge for the year	1,952
At 31 December 2019	7,647
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	2,114
At 31 December 2018	4,066

Shevington JV Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	256,123	232,834
Other debtors	37,231	33,675
Prepayments and accrued income	161	758
	<u>293,515</u>	<u>267,267</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	241,700	258,739
Corporation tax	31,460	20,029
Other taxation and social security	-	74
Accruals and deferred income	4,000	3,921
	<u>277,160</u>	<u>282,763</u>

8. Deferred taxation

	2019 £
At beginning of year	(691)
Charged	332
At end of year	<u>(359)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(359)	(691)
	<u>(359)</u>	<u>(691)</u>

Shevington JV Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	27,864	27,864
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	111,456	111,456
Later than 5 years	362,232	390,096
	<u>501,552</u>	<u>529,416</u>

10. Related party transactions

During the year, rent of £27,864 (2018: £27,864), service charges of £5,064 (2018: £5,064) and management fees of £7,200 (2018: £7,200) were paid to Shevington Pharma Limited, a director of the company. During the year, dividends of £54,000 (2018: £78,000) were paid to Shevington Pharma Limited. Included in trade creditors is a balance of £6,720 (2018: £720) relating to Shevington Pharma Limited.

During the year expenses have been paid on the company's behalf by Dispensing Healthcare Limited and these expenses have been re-charged back.

During the year, management fees of 15,600 (2018: £4,800) were paid to Dispensing Healthcare Limited, a director of the company. During the year, dividends of £36,000 (2018: £48,000) were paid to Dispensing Healthcare Limited. Included in trade creditors is a balance of £4,000 (2018: £4,000) relating to Dispensing Healthcare Limited.

During the year net sales of £13,814 (2018: £8,152) were made to the Houghton Lane Surgery a partnership whose sole partners are directors of Shevington Pharma Limited, a director of the company.

11. Controlling party

The Company is controlled by Shevington Pharma Limited.