

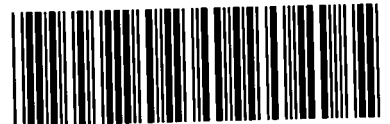
Company Registration No. 03093792 (England and Wales)

Gill & Schofield Pharmaceutical Chemists Limited

**Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 January 2018**

Pages for Filing with Registrar

WEDNESDAY



A09 *A7HP60UW* 31/10/2018 #180
COMPANIES HOUSE

Gill & Schofield Pharmaceutical Chemists Limited

Contents

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 8

Gill & Schofield Pharmaceutical Chemists Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets		1,526,340		1,953,833	
Tangible assets	4	606,658		661,304	
Current assets					
Stocks		446,431		292,823	
Debtors	5	1,552,522		1,588,266	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,542		31,023	
		2,003,495		1,912,112	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(2,015,078)		(2,087,265)	
Net current liabilities		(11,583)		(175,153)	
Total assets less current liabilities		2,121,415		2,439,984	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(1,887,707)		(2,046,537)	
Provisions for liabilities		(26,836)		(35,774)	
Net assets		206,872		357,673	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8	2		2	
Profit and loss reserves		206,870		357,671	
Total equity		206,872		357,673	

Gill & Schofield Pharmaceutical Chemists Limited

Balance Sheet (continued) as at 31 January 2018

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

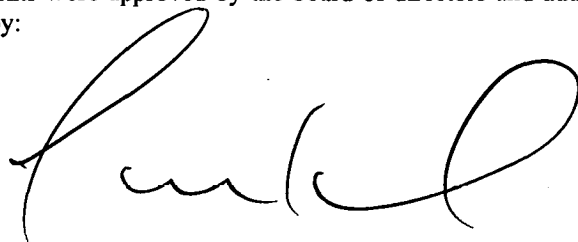
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 October 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S E Gill
Director



Company Registration No. 03093792

Gill & Schofield Pharmaceutical Chemists Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Gill & Schofield Pharmaceutical Chemists Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Saville Chambers, 4 Saville Street, South Shields, Tyne & Wear, NE33 2PR.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of sale.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is seven years. The useful economic life has been estimated by the directors based on similar businesses in the industry and taking into consideration future changes within the pharmacy industry.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Freehold	not depreciated
Land and buildings Leasehold	straight line over the life of the lease
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Gill & Schofield Pharmaceutical Chemists Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 January 2018

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of historic cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Historic cost is measured at the invoiced value of goods purchased.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Gill & Schofield Pharmaceutical Chemists Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 January 2018

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 76 (2017 - 79).

Gill & Schofield Pharmaceutical Chemists Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 January 2018

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 February 2017 and 31 January 2018	2,992,446
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 February 2017	1,038,614
Amortisation charged for the year	427,492
At 31 January 2018	1,466,106
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2018	1,526,340
At 31 January 2017	1,953,833

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 February 2017	597,266	386,689	983,955
Additions	-	375	375
At 31 January 2018	597,266	387,064	984,330
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 February 2017	122,791	199,858	322,649
Depreciation charged in the year	15,175	39,848	55,023
At 31 January 2018	137,966	239,706	377,672
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2018	459,300	147,358	606,658
At 31 January 2017	474,474	186,830	661,304

5 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,355,756	1,354,260
Other debtors	196,766	234,006
	1,552,522	1,588,266

Gill & Schofield Pharmaceutical Chemists Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 January 2018

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	297,255	152,504
Trade creditors	1,199,451	1,156,175
Corporation tax	45,564	52,483
Other taxation and social security	25,102	25,117
Other creditors	447,706	700,986
	<u>2,015,078</u>	<u>2,087,265</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>1,887,707</u>	<u>2,046,537</u>

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

Payable by instalments	<u>1,224,111</u>	<u>1,397,430</u>
------------------------	------------------	------------------

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by charges on the company's land and buildings, as well as personal guarantees by the directors totalling £504,500.

8 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Gill & Schofield Pharmaceutical Chemists Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 January 2018

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	146,270	135,903
Between two and five years	547,473	543,614
In over five years	1,672,807	1,597,558
	<u>2,366,550</u>	<u>2,277,075</u>

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Management charges paid		Other funding transactions	
	2018 £	2017 £	2018 £	2017 £
Other related parties	<u>220,000</u>	<u>116,000</u>	<u>(431,291)</u>	<u>120,513</u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed to related parties		
Other related parties	<u>361,855</u>	<u>573,146</u>

11 Directors' transactions

During the year, the directors had interest free overdrawn loan accounts as a consequence of drawing funds from the business. The maximum amounts outstanding were £319,795 in aggregate, but these were repaid in full before the year end.

Dividends totalling £0 (2017 - £120,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.