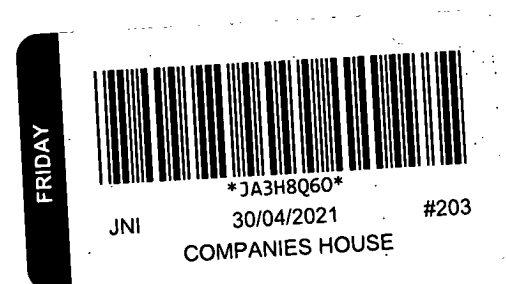


Chadwick & Hadfield Limited
Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial period ended 31 July 2020



Company Number: 00517701

Chadwick & Hadfield Limited

CONTENTS

| | Page |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Director's Report | 3 |
| Independent Auditor's Report | 4 - 5 |
| Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report | 6 |
| Abridged Profit and Loss Account | 7 |
| Abridged Balance Sheet | 8 |
| Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds | 9 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 10 - 13 |

Chadwick & Hadfield Limited

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

for the financial period ended 31 July 2020

The director presents his report and the audited financial statements for the financial period ended 31 July 2020.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the company is that of retail pharmacy.

Director

The director who served during the financial period is as follows:

Mr. Paul McKeever (Appointed 3 December 2019)

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 July 2020 and the date of signing the financial statements.

In accordance with the Constitution, the director retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Political Contributions

The company did not make any disclosable political donations in the current financial period.

Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

In so far as the director is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Muldoon & Co have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Special provisions relating to small companies

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board


Mr. Paul McKeever
Director

29 January 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Shareholders of Chadwick & Hadfield Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chadwick & Hadfield Limited ('the company') for the financial period ended 31 July 2020 which comprise the Abridged Profit and Loss Account, the Abridged Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, when reporting in accordance with a fair presentation framework the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2020 and of its profit for the financial period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Shareholders of Chadwick & Hadfield Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Director's Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Director's Report.

Responsibilities of director for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.


Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 6, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Mr Robert Barr (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

MULDOON & CO

Statutory Auditors

16 Mount Charles

Belfast

BT7 1NZ

Northern Ireland

29 January 2021

Chadwick & Hadfield Limited

APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chadwick & Hadfield Limited
ABRIDGED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
for the financial period ended 31 July 2020

| | Notes | Jul 20 £ | Mar 19 £ |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------|-------------|
| Gross profit | | 941,092 | 375,203 |
| Administrative expenses | | (528,124) | (383,065) |
| Operating profit/(loss) | 5 | 412,968 | (7,862) |
| Investment income | | - | 704 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | | - | 25 |
| Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation | | 412,968 | (7,133) |
| Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities | | (77,416) | 87 |
| Profit/(loss) for the financial period | | 335,552 | (7,046) |
| Total comprehensive income | | 335,552 | (7,046) |

Chadwick & Hadfield Limited

Company Number: 00517701

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET

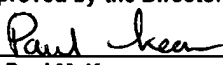
as at 31 July 2020

| | Notes | Jul 20 £ | Mar 19 £ |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Fixed Assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 7 | 228,484 | 233,693 |
| Investments | | - | 21,868 |
| | | <u>228,484</u> | <u>255,561</u> |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Stocks | | 102,500 | 81,542 |
| Debtors | | 641,170 | 271,875 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 239,018 | 3,118 |
| | | <u>982,688</u> | <u>356,535</u> |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 8 | <u>(543,453)</u> | <u>(265,428)</u> |
| Net Current Assets | | <u>439,235</u> | <u>91,107</u> |
| Total Assets less Current Liabilities | | <u>667,719</u> | <u>346,668</u> |
| Provisions for liabilities | | <u>(3,393)</u> | <u>(5,494)</u> |
| Net Assets | | <u><u>664,326</u></u> | <u><u>341,174</u></u> |
| Capital and Reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 9 | 600 | 600 |
| Other reserves | | 400 | 400 |
| Profit and Loss Account | | 663,326 | 340,174 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the company | | <u><u>664,326</u></u> | <u><u>341,174</u></u> |

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

All of the members have consented to the preparation of abridged accounts in accordance with section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Director and authorised for issue on 29 January 2021


 Mr. Paul McKeever
 Director

Chadwick & Hadfield Limited**RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**

as at 31 July 2020

| | Share capital | Retained earnings | Capital redemption reserve | Total |
|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 April 2018 | - | 380,820 | 400 | 381,220 |
| Loss for the financial year | - | (7,046) | - | (7,046) |
| Payment of dividends | - | (33,600) | - | (33,600) |
| At 31 March 2019 | 600 | 340,174 | 400 | 341,174 |
| Profit for the financial period | - | 335,552 | - | 335,552 |
| Payment of dividends | - | (12,400) | - | (12,400) |
| At 31 July 2020 | 600 | 663,326 | 400 | 664,326 |

Chadwick & Hadfield Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period ended 31 July 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Chadwick & Hadfield Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in the United Kingdom. The registered number of the company is 00517701. The registered office of the company is 189 Manchester Rd, Mossley, Ashton U Lyne, OL5 9AB which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is that of retail pharmacy. The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial period ended 31 July 2020 have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The going concern basis assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, having adequate funds to meet its obligations as they fall due.

The company generates income from retail pharmacies, which have been impacted by the current, unprecedented challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. After making enquiries and considering the circumstances described above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operation existence for the foreseeable future.

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Cash Flow Statement because it is classified as a small company.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Land and buildings freehold | - 4% Straight line |
| Plant and machinery | - 15% Straight line |
| Fixtures, fittings and equipment | - 15% Straight line |
| Motor vehicles | - 25% Straight line |

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related tax credit is recognised in the profit and loss account in the financial period in which it is receivable.

Chadwick & Hadfield Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial period ended 31 July 2020

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial period and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Chadwick & Hadfield Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial period ended 31 July 2020

continued

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. PERIOD OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are for the 16 month period ended 31 July 2020.

4. GOING CONCERN

The coronavirus pandemic has significantly disrupted individuals' personal lives and businesses' economic prospects in the UK and across the globe. The UK entered lockdown in March 2020 and some restrictions and social distancing provisions remain in place which has had an impact on the operations.

After considering the circumstances described above, we have continued to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis and deem this appropriate. We do not consider that a material uncertainty about our going concern status currently exists. In making this assessment we have considered the likely trading conditions for a period of 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements.

| 5. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) | Jul 20 | Mar 19 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting): | | |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | 9,509 | 10,340 |
| Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets | - | (3,588) |

6. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial period was:

| | Jul 20 | Mar 19 |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Number | Number |
| Administration | 14 | 13 |

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

| | Land and buildings freehold | Plant and machinery | Fixtures, fittings and equipment | Motor vehicles | Total |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2019 | 330,256 | 48,674 | 73,580 | 7,695 | 460,205 |
| Additions | - | - | 4,300 | - | 4,300 |
| At 31 July 2020 | 330,256 | 48,674 | 77,880 | 7,695 | 464,505 |
| Depreciation | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2019 | 110,524 | 43,014 | 67,713 | 5,261 | 226,512 |
| Charge for the financial period | 6,605 | 1,415 | 880 | 609 | 9,509 |
| At 31 July 2020 | 117,129 | 44,429 | 68,593 | 5,870 | 236,021 |
| Net book value | | | | | |
| At 31 July 2020 | 213,127 | 4,245 | 9,287 | 1,825 | 228,484 |
| At 31 March 2019 | 219,732 | 5,660 | 5,867 | 2,434 | 233,693 |

Chadwick & Hadfield Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial period ended 31 July 2020

| 8. CREDITORS | Jul 20 | Mar 19 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Amounts falling due within one year | £ | £ |
| Bank overdrafts | - | 120,070 |
| Trade creditors | 196,558 | 133,707 |
| Taxation | 81,311 | 3,647 |
| Other creditors | 261,619 | 2,581 |
| Accruals: | | |
| Pension accrual | 391 | - |
| Other accruals | 3,574 | 5,423 |
| | <u>543,453</u> | <u>265,428</u> |

| 9. SHARE CAPITAL | Jul 20 | Mar 19 |
|-------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Description | £ | £ |
| | | |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| Ordinary A | 500 | 500 |
| Ordinary B | 100 | 100 |
| | <u>600</u> | <u>600</u> |

10. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial period-ended 31 July 2020.

11. PARENT COMPANY

The company regards P.A. McKeever Limited as its parent company.

On the 3 December 2019 the company was purchased by PA McKeever Ltd. PA McKeever is considered to be the parent entity by virtue of its shareholdings in Ballywalter Pharmacy Ltd. 16 Mount Charles is the registered office of PA McKeever Limited.

12. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

After the balance sheet date, the company's trading activities were impacted by the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. The impact is ongoing and wide-reaching; therefore it is not possible to quantify the financial impact of the event. However, having considered the impact, the Director is confident of continued profit in the current financial year with sufficient reserves in place to attend to any possible detrimental effect.