Chadwick & Hadfield Limited

Abridged Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 July 2021

Chadwick & Hadfield Limited

Company Registration Number: 00517701

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 July 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
	Notes	~	L
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	6	374,443	-
Tangible assets	7	320,438	228,484
		694,881	228,484
Current Assets			
Stocks		142,927	102,500
Debtors		775,614	641,170
Cash and cash equivalents		215,920	239,018
		1,134,461	982,688
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1	(669,362)	(543,453)
Net Current Assets		465,099	439,235
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		1,159,980	667,719
Provisions for liabilities		(22,073)	(3,393)
Net Assets		1,137,907	664,326
Canital and Danner			
Capital and Reserves Called up share capital		600	600
Other reserves		400	400
Retained earnings		1,136,907	663,326
retained earnings			
Equity attributable to owners of the company		1,137,907	664,326
			<u> </u>

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).

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 444 not to file the Abridged Profit and Loss Account and Director's Report.

Approved by the Director and authorised for issue on 3 October 2022

Mr. Paul McKeever

Director

Chadwick & Hadfield Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 July 2021

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 10 Fitzroy Square, London, W1T 5HP. The principal activity of the company is that of retail pharmacy. The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling (\mathfrak{L}) which is also the functional currency of the company.

Summary of

2. 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 year ended 31 July 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and 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.

Turnover

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

Intangible

assets

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable net assets including other intangible fixed assets when they were acquired. Purchased goodwill is capitalised in the Balance Sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its economic useful life of 20 years, which is estimated to be the period during which benefits are expected to arise. On disposal of a business any goodwill not yet amortised is included in determining the profit or loss on sale of the business.

Tangible

assets and

depreciation

Tangible 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 assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

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.

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.

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 year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance S h e e t d a t e .

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.

Government

grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

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.

Ordinary

share

capital

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

3. Going concern

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.

4. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Audit Report was unqualified. There were no matters to which the auditor was required to refer by way of emphasis.

The financial statements were audited by Muldoon & Co.

The Auditor's Report was signed by Mr Sean Muldoon (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Muldoon & Co on 3rd October 2022.

5. Employees

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Administration	17	14

6. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 August 2020	-	-
Additions	379,183	379,183
At 31 July 2021	379,183	379,183
Amortisation		
Charge for financial year	4,740	4,740

	At 31 July 2021				4,740	4,740
	Net book value					
	At 31 July 2021			_	374,443 	374,443
7.	Tangible assets					
	•	Land and	Plant and	Fixtures,	Motor	Total
		buildings	machinery	fittings and	vehicles	
		freehold		equipment		
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 August 2020	330,256	48,674	77,880	7,695	464,505
	Additions	<u>-</u>	-	105,722	<u>-</u>	105,722
	At 31 July 2021	330,256	48,674	183,602	7,695	570,227
	Depreciation					
	At 1 August 2020	117,129	44,429	68,593	5,870	236,021
	Charge for the financial year	6,605	1,061	5,646	456 	13,768
	At 31 July 2021	123,734	45,490	74,239	6,326	249,789
	Net book value					
	At 31 July 2021	206,522	3,184	109,363	1,369	320,438
	At 31 July 2020	213,127	4,245	9,287	1,825	228,484

8. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 July 2021.

9. Parent company

The company regards P.A. McKeever Limited as its parent company. On 3rd December 2019 the company was purchased by PA McKeever Ltd. PA McKeever Ltd is considered to be the parent entirely by virtue of its shareholding in Chadwick & Hadfield Ltd. 16 Mount Charles, Belfast is the registered office of PA Mckeever Ltd.

10. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

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.