Company Registration No. 4141452 (England and Wales)
XETER HEALTH STORES LIMITED
JDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 ES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		202	2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets			7,748		13,948	
Property, plant and equipment	4		190,690		195,517	
			198,438		209,465	
Current assets						
Inventories		55,368		73,674		
Trade and other receivables	5	337,414		303,769		
Cash and cash equivalents		127,155		128,642		
		519,937		506,085		
Current liabilities	6	(217,534)		(201,737)		
Net current assets			302,403		304,348	
Total assets less current liabilities			500,841		513,813	
Provisions for liabilities			(12,027)		(9,543)	
Net assets			488,814		504,270	
Equity						
Called up share capital	7		126		126	
Share premium account			64,494		64,494	
Retained earnings			424,194		439,650	
Total equity			488,814		504,270	
-						

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 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 9 November 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Dr R C Burton

Director

Company Registration No. 4141452

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Uttoxeter Health Stores Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Balance Street, Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, ST14 8JG.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Revenue

Turnover represents the invoiced amount of goods sold and services provided stated net of value added tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the amount paid on the acquisition of a business and the aggregate fair value of its separable net assets. It is being amortised in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life of 10 years.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Land and buildings Freehold Over the remaining term of lease

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15% reducing balance 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of non-current 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.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost 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, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of inventories over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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 statement of financial position 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.

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Trade payables 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction 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.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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.

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 non-current 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 profit or loss 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 leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	27	27 ====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3	Intangible fixed assets			Goodwill
	Cost			£
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020			123,997
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2019			110,049
	Amortisation charged for the year			6,200
	At 31 March 2020			116,249
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2020			7,748
	At 31 March 2019			13,948
4	Property, plant and equipment			
		Land and building s na	Plant and chinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2019	220,853	357,282	578,135
	Additions	-	23,854	23,854
	Disposals	<u>-</u>	(5,900)	(5,900)
	At 31 March 2020	220,853	375,236	596,089
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2019	1 11,505	271,113	382,618
	Depreciation charged in the year	11,042	16,589	27,631
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(4,850)	(4,850)
	At 31 March 2020	122,547	282,852	405,399
	Carrying amount		-	
	At 31 March 2020	98,306	92,384	190,690
	At 31 March 2019	109,348	86,169	195,517

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5	Trade and other receivables	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade receivables	259,277	236,767
	Other receivables	78,137 ———	67,002
		337,414	303,769
6	Current liabilities		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade payables	203,313	180,065
	Taxation and social security	6,589	14,969
	Other payables	7,632	6,703
		217,534	201,737
7	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	126 Ordinary of £1 each	126 ———	126 ———
8	Operating lease commitments		
	At 31 March 2020 the company was committed to making the follow leases in the year to 31 March 2021:	wing payments under non-cancellabl	e operating
		2020 £	2019 £

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.