Company registration number: 04989886

Pharmapack Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2021

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Directors and other information

Directors

Mr Rhys Richard Owen

Mr Aron Owen
Mrs Marian Owen

Company number

04989886

Registered office

Parc Caer Seion

Conwy LL32 8FA

Accountants

J V Banks

Banks House 1 Paradise Street

Rhyl

Denbighshire LL18 3LW

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Pharmapack Limited Year ended 31 March 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Pharmapack Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and 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/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Pharmapack Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Pharmapack Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Pharmapack Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Pharmapack Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Pharmapack Limited 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 Pharmapack Limited. You consider that Pharmapack Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Pharmapack Limited. 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.

J V Banks Chartered Accountants

Banks House 1 Paradise Street Rhyl Denbighshire LL18 3LW

16 December 2021

Statement of financial position 31 March 2021

		2021		2020	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	2,954		2,954	
Tangible assets	6	342,518		310,357	
Č			345,472		313,311
			343,472		313,311
Current assets					
Stocks		35,000		28,000	
Debtors	7	2,448,445		1,615,724	
Cash at bank and in hand		868,157		830,798	
		3,351,602		2,474,522	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(1,066,713)	•	(799,196)	
Net current assets			2,284,889		1,675,326
Total assets less current liabilities			2,630,361		1,988,637
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	9		(50,000)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(5,112)		(12,773)
Net assets			2,575,249		1,975,864
Ocultat and manner					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital			50,040		50,040
Share premium account			200		200
Profit and loss account			2,525,009		1,925,624
					
Shareholders funds			2,575,249 ======		1,975,864

For the year ending 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

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

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2021

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 December 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Rhys Richard Owen

Director

Company registration number: 04989886

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2021

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 April 2019	50,040	200	1,706,211	1,756,451
Profit for the year			255,413	255,413
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	255,413	255,413
Dividends paid and payable			(36,000)	(36,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	-	(36,000)	(36,000)
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	50,040	200	1,925,624	1,975,864
Profit for the year			637,385	637,385
Total comprehensive income for the year			637,385	637,385
Dividends paid and payable			(38,000)	(38,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	-	(38,000)	(38,000)
At 31 March 2021	50,040	200	2,525,009	2,575,249

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 10A, Parc Caer Seion, Conwy, LL32 8FA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2021

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2021

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2021

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2020: 3).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2021

5.	Intangible assets	•				Goodwill	Total
						£	£
	Cost At 1 April 2020 and 3	31 March 202	1			2,954	2,954
	Amortisation At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021						-
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2021	·		•		2,954	2,954
	At 31 March 2020					2,954	2,954
6.	Tangible assets						
		Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles a	Tangible assets - user defined	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost.						
	At 1 April 2020	138,187	326,438	17,510	57,925	26,529	566,589
	Additions	-	59,881	-	20,600	-	80,481
	Disposals				(6,500)		(6,500)
	At 31 March 2021	138,187	386,319	17,510	72,025	26,529	640,570
	Depreciation						
	At 1 April 2020	-	192,312	16,279	25,170	22,471	256,232
	Charge for the year	-	29,099	308	14,405	608	44,420
	Disposals	-			(2,600)	-	(2,600)
	At 31 March 2021		221,411	16,587	36,975	23,079	298,052
	Carrying amount	_					
	At 31 March 2021	138,187	164,908	923	35,050	3,450	342,518
	At 31 March 2020	138,187	134,126	1,231	32,755	4,058	310,357

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2021

7.	Debtors
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		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade debtors	893,543	398,911
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	1,554,902	1,206,813
	Other debtors	-	10,000
		2 440 445	4 645 704
		2,448,445	1,615,724
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	306,907	153,686
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the		
	company has a participating interest	542,604	542,604
	Corporation tax	141,231	58,129
	Social security and other taxes	40,792	24,673
	Other creditors	35,179	20,104
		1,066,713	799,196
			
		•	
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other creditors	50,000	-

The unsecured laon is repayablle over 5 years at interest rate of 2.55 p.a.

10. Controlling party

The ultimate holding company is Pharma Group Holdings Limited