Company registration number SC205011 (Scotland)
R W MCCONNELL & SON (PHARMACY) LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		374,695		414,659
Current assets					
Stocks		198,009		162,554	
Debtors	6	838,528		763,061	
Investments	7	11,578		11,160	
Cash at bank and in hand		887,099		629,481	
		1,935,214		1,566,256	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(943,084)		(910,692)	
Net current assets			992,130		655,564
Total assets less current liabilities			1,366,825		1,070,223
Provisions for liabilities			(37,877)		(51,727)
Net assets			1,328,948		1,018,496
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Revaluation reserve			214,810		214,810
Profit and loss reserves			1,114,038		803,586
Total equity			1,328,948		1,018,496

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 30 November 2022 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 August 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

M A Hanif

Director

Company Registration No. SC205011

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

R W McConnell & Son (Pharmacy) Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 1st Floor, 133 Finnieston Street, Glasgow, G3 8HB.

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 comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of pharmaceutical services provided during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years.

As the goodwill had been fully amortised in previous years, and no longer held value, it was disposed in 2022.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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:

Freehold property 5% on cost

Plant and equipment 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings 20% reducing balance
Computer equipment 33.3% 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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 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.

Current asset investments

The current asset investments portfolio can be measured reliably and such is measured initially at cost then subsequently at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

1.9 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	33	28

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

4	Intangible fixed assets			Goodwill
	Cost			£
	At 1 December 2021			44,221
	Disposals			(44,221)
	Dioposais			
	At 30 November 2022			
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 1 December 2021			44,221
	Disposals			(44,221)
	At 30 November 2022			-
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 November 2022			-
	At 30 November 2021			
5	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildingsma	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		buildingsma	achinery etc	
	Cost or valuation			Total £
	Cost or valuation At 1 December 2021	buildingsma	achinery etc	
		buildingsma £	achinery etc £	£
	At 1 December 2021 Additions	buildingsm £ 289,500 -	243,011 14,288	£ 532,511 14,288
	At 1 December 2021	buildingsm £ 289,500	£ 243,011	£ 532,511
	At 1 December 2021 Additions	buildingsm £ 289,500 -	243,011 14,288	£ 532,511 14,288
	At 1 December 2021 Additions At 30 November 2022	buildingsm £ 289,500 -	243,011 14,288	£ 532,511 14,288
	At 1 December 2021 Additions At 30 November 2022 Depreciation and impairment	£ 289,500	243,011 14,288 257,299	532,511 14,288 546,799
	At 1 December 2021 Additions At 30 November 2022 Depreciation and impairment At 1 December 2021	£ 289,500 289,500 43,919	243,011 14,288 257,299	532,511 14,288 546,799
	At 1 December 2021 Additions At 30 November 2022 Depreciation and impairment At 1 December 2021 Depreciation charged in the year At 30 November 2022	£ 289,500 289,500 43,919 14,475	243,011 14,288 257,299 73,933 39,777	532,511 14,288 546,799 117,852 54,252
	At 1 December 2021 Additions At 30 November 2022 Depreciation and impairment At 1 December 2021 Depreciation charged in the year At 30 November 2022 Carrying amount	£ 289,500 - 289,500 - 43,919 14,475 - 58,394	243,011 14,288 257,299 73,933 39,777 113,710	\$ 532,511 14,288 546,799 117,852 54,252 172,104
	At 1 December 2021 Additions At 30 November 2022 Depreciation and impairment At 1 December 2021 Depreciation charged in the year At 30 November 2022	£ 289,500 289,500 43,919 14,475	243,011 14,288 257,299 73,933 39,777	532,511 14,288 546,799 117,852 54,252
	At 1 December 2021 Additions At 30 November 2022 Depreciation and impairment At 1 December 2021 Depreciation charged in the year At 30 November 2022 Carrying amount	£ 289,500 - 289,500 - 43,919 14,475 - 58,394	243,011 14,288 257,299 73,933 39,777 113,710	\$ 532,511 14,288 546,799 117,852 54,252 172,104

Freehold property was revalued on an open market basis in September 2019 by Graham & Sibbald, independent chartered surveyors not connected with the company. We have adopted this valuation in the financial statements on the basis it would not be materially different at 30 November 2022.

The following assets are carried at valuation. If the assets were measured using the cost model, the carrying amounts would be as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

5	Tangible fixed assets		(Continued)
		2022 £	2021 £
	Cost Accumulated depreciation	576,976 (421,319)	599,055 (372,430)
	Carrying value	155,657	226,625
6	Debtors	2022	2024
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	756,349 82,179	701,455 61,606
		838,528	763,061
7	Current asset investments	2022	0004
		2022 £	2021 £
	Other investments	11,578 ———	11,160
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors	447,641 123,223 372,220	437,019 107,094 366,579
		943,084	910,692

The Bank of Scotland plc holds standard security over the company property and a floating charge over the company property and undertakings.

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.