Pharmacy2U Limited
Annual report and consolidated financial
statements for the year ended 31 March 2021



Annual report and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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Directors and advisers

Directors

M Livingstone G Dannatt P Day

Company secretary

S Fawcett

Independent auditors

BDO LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Central Square 29 Wellington Street Leeds LS1 4DL

Solicitors

Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP 6 Wellington Place Leeds LS1 4AP

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC PO Box 190 2nd Floor 1 Park Row Leeds LS1 5AB

Registered Office

Lumina
Park Approach
Thorpe Park
Leeds
England
LS15 8GB

Registered Number

03802593

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their strategic report on the group for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Business review

Established in 1999, Pharmacy2U Limited was the UK's first internet pharmacy and is now the country's largest dedicated NHS contracted online pharmacy delivering prescriptions direct to patients' doors. In July 2016 the Company merged with Chemist Direct to create a clear leader in UK online pharmacy.

The Group's core strategy remains focussed around providing a fully managed repeat prescription delivery service, which allows prescriptions and medicines to be delivered direct to the doorstep. Like traditional pharmacies, Pharmacy2U Limited can offer patients expert advice, and its investment in technology has also allowed it to introduce new and innovative services, such as electronic requesting of repeat prescriptions and a repeat prescription reminder service that ensures patients are ordering and taking their medicines appropriately.

Throughout the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group continued to invest in multiple marketing channels to recruit new patients. The number of NHS patients nominated to Pharmacy2U increased by 19% in the year to 525,000 (2020: 441,000).

The Coronavirus pandemic and subsequent national lockdowns that began in March 2020 led to unprecedented growth in demand for the company's services. In order to meet this demand the dispensing facilities were operating seven days a week for a number of months to ensure that high service levels were maintained and our services were available to as many new patients as possible. Consequently the auditors were unable to attend a year end stock count for the prior year ended 31 March 2020 and have therefore issued a modified audit opinion due to the residual impact on cost of sales as a result of being unable to attend the stock count as at 31 March 2020. A full stock count was conducted on all sites in March 2021 which was attended by the auditors. The audit report remains modified due to the residual impact on cost of sales as a result of being unable to attend the 2020 stock count.

Despite unprecedented growth in the core business, the Group has also played a significant role in the national Covid vaccination programme. The first vaccination sites were launched in January 2021 and to date over 700,000 vaccines have been administered at over 25 locations.

The Group also launched its second automated dispensing facility, based in Leicester, in November 2020. This site has a much higher degree of automation than the Leeds facility which greatly increases the operating capacity of the Group and dramatically reduces operating costs.

During the year ended 31 March 2021 the Group made significant improvements in operational efficiency and leveraged the increased scale to improve gross margin. In addition, improved awareness of the Pharmacy2U brand led to a lower marketing costs per patient. The combination of these factors dramatically improved profitability, EBITDA increased by £6.2 million to a profit of £2.5 million, and a profit was made before tax of £0.1 million (2020: £7.2m loss). This result was delivered despite additional costs exceeding £4 million being incurred as a result of the covid pandemic. These additional costs were necessary to protect our employees and customers and comprised mainly staff costs as extra breaks were introduced to allow frequent cleaning of all facilities, and to prevent contact between different shifts in our operations. Working seven days a week for many months also required overtime premiums in order to meet the needs of our patients. Significant cost was also incurred to enable over 200 office based employees to work from home.

At 31 March 2021, the group had net assets of £20.3 million (2020: £18.1 million).

Pharmacy2U Limited operates to the highest professional standards in line with all other UK regulated community pharmacies. It is registered with the General Pharmaceutical Council, the Care Quality Commission and holds an NHS wholly mail-order pharmacy contract. In addition to dispensing NHS prescriptions, the group also runs an online doctor consultation service and performs online retail of a broad range of health and wellbeing products.

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

Following the transfer of the Chemist Direct brand in March 2020 the Chemist Direct brand has been fully operational through Pharmacy2U Limited.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Future outlook

The group is well positioned to deliver further growth of the core NHS repeat prescription business, and is striving to gain a much higher share of the NHS repeat prescription market by continuing to improve the existing multi-channel marketing approach. The Group launched a second dispensing facility in Q4 2021 which together with the existing Leeds facility will provide operational capacity for c.10% of the repeat prescription market in England. As the volume of prescriptions dispensed in the new, more automated facility increases this will transform the operating costs of the Group. The Group is also well positioned to play a significant role in the Covid booster and flu vaccination campaigns this coming winter, and begin to offer other pharmacy services given the increased profile and community presence generated by the vaccine sites.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the group's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the group are primarily considered to relate to competition from national and internet pharmacies and retailers and to the difficult economic environment in which we are currently operating. Additionally, the continuation of the current UK Government's focus on reducing the country's budget deficit provides a higher level of uncertainty as to future reimbursement levels for NHS prescriptions.

Financial risk management

Exposure to credit, interest rate and currency risk arises in the normal course of the company's business.

Credit risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. The company does not require collateral in respect of financial assets. At the balance sheet date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet.

Interest rate risk

The group is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash balances and borrowings. Borrowings are impacted by changes in the Bank of England base rate. Surplus cash, when available, is invested to achieve the best possible interest rate taking into account the period over which it will be invested.

Currency risk

All of the company's sales and most of the company's purchase transactions are denominated in sterling and therefore there is minimal currency risk.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

In our opinion, the Pharmacy2U Limited business has grown rapidly due to focus on providing an excellent customer experience. We maintain and monitor a full range of financial and operational KPI's typical for a business of this size and in this market sector and take regular feedback from our customers to ensure we continue to improve our customer service.

	2021	2020	Growth (%)
KPIs			
NHS Prescription items despatched ('000)	12,691	7,440	71%
NHS patient nominations ('000)	525	441	19%
Revenue (£'000)	139,824	78,329	79%
Gross margin	28.4%	25.7%	11%
EBITDA before marketing (£'000)	8,964	2,192	309%
E/LBITDA and before exceptionals (£'000)	2,498	(3,665)	168%

Going concern and the impact of Covid 19

In light of the Covid 19 pandemic, the directors have considered the impact of Covid 19 on the financial projections and cash flows, together with the wider going concern status of the company. In particular, the directors have had regard to the effects of the Covid 19 pandemic on the demand for the company's products and services, the operations of the business and the availability of appropriate funding for the company's day to day requirements.

The company has traded strongly since the year-end and maintained a high growth rate. Operational performance and customer service levels have also remained very strong throughout this period. The company has taken many precautions to protect the welfare of its employees be enabling remote working where possible, and implementing strict social distancing measures where not. It has also implemented strict hygiene policies and issued protective equipment where necessary. Furthermore, the directors have assessed the impact of Covid 19 on suppliers, and the company has not seen any impact on supply chain partners and their ability to service our requirements.

Whilst recognising the uncertainty generated across the wider economy from the Covid 19 pandemic, the directors have carefully assessed the expected impact on the business, and together with the strong trading performance since the start of the Covid 19 crisis, and having regard to the financial and working capital forecasts, have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Section 172 Statement

The Board of directors of Pharmacy2U Limited consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider good faith and promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole.

The Company is not required to adopt an official recognised corporate government code. However, the Board of Directors have introduced an internal corporate governments code which establish rules and guidelines for strategic, commercial, financial, legal and employment matters. These duties are detailed in this section 172 of the UK Companies Act 2006 which is summarise below:

Stakeholders

The directors consider that the key stakeholders of the business are the employees, patients and customers, investors, suppliers and regulators. There were no key decisions made in the year impacting upon the stakeholders.

• Risk Management

The Company provides clinical services for hundreds of thousands of patients in a highly regulated environment. It is therefore vital that the company effectively identify, evaluate, manage and mitigate the risks the business faces, and the company continues to evolve its approach to its risk management.

• The People

The Company is committed to being a responsible business. The Company behaviour is aligned with the expectation of its people, clients, shareholders and communities and society as a whole. People are at the heart of the delivery of excellent customer service to its patients and customers. For our business to succeed we need to manage people's performance and develop and bring through talent while ensuring the Company operates as efficiently as possible.

The Board of Directors of the Company and the executive management team engage directly with the employees through regular visits and meetings taking place across all sites. Regular communication is provided to all employees either by way of e-mail updates or all hands presentations. The Company has trained and appointed a Mental Health first aider, a role that has been invaluable to many employees throughout the coronavirus pandemic. A Freedom to Speak up Guardian has also been appointed to ensure employees have an easy way to raise any concerns.

<u>Business Relationship</u>

The Company strategy is focused on delivering excellent customer service to its patients and customers. To do this, the Company needs to develop and maintain strong relationships with many stakeholders. The Company values all of its suppliers as they are key in enabling the Company to deliver its strategy. The company has long term contracts with its key suppliers.

• Shareholders

The Executive team and the Board of Directors are openly engaged with the Company shareholders as they recognise the importance of continuing an effective dialogue. The shareholders are actively engaged in the Company affairs with their representatives being members of the Board of Directors of the parent company. They support the Company by helping to deliver its key objectives.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Section 172 Statement (continued)

• Community and environment

The Company's approach is to create positive changes for the people and the communities with which the Company interact. The Company is committed to embrace the safeguard of the environment as demonstrated by the following projects:

- o Reduced energy consumption through installation of LED lighting and motion sensors.
- o Installation of electric car charging points.
- o Reduced the use packaging and consumables wherever possible.
- o All waste is recycled. Cardboard and plastic is compacted into bales and sold back to the supplier.
- o Commissioned independent review of energy use, and surveyed employees and suppliers to understand the full environmental of our business.
- o Became operationally carbon neutral through the purchase of carbon credits to offset scope 1, 2 and 3 usage.

Carbon footprint

In accordance with the streamlined energy and carbon reporting ("SECR") guidance we report on our Greenhouse gas emissions and energy usage for the year ended 31 March 2021, along with prior year comparatives. Key actions taken to reduce energy consumption are included in the Section 172 statement above.

The emissions and energy usage figures for the year are calculated in line with the Energy Mangers Association ("EMA") methodology and have been externally verified by the EMA.

		Year ended	Year ended
		31 March	31 March
		2021	2020
Total UK energy use	Thousand kWh	1,204	946
Total UK emissions	Thousand tonnes of CO2e	543	216
Intensity ratio	Thousand tonnes of CO2e per m2 of floor area	0.03	0.02

On behalf of the Board

G Dannatt Director

25 August 2021

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Pharmacy2U Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

The directors do not propose payment of a dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2021 (2020: £nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are given below:

M Livingstone (Chief Executive Officer)
G Dannatt (Chief Operating Officer)
P Day (Superintendent Pharmacist)

Future developments, going concern and financial risk management

Please refer to the Strategic Report on pages 2 to 6.

Employees

The Group regularly provides employees with information on matters of concern to them. Employee involvement in the Group's affairs is encouraged, as achieving a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the Group plays a major role in maintaining its ongoing success. The Group encourages the involvement of employees in influencing decision making and direction wherever possible or appropriate.

Equal Opportunities

The Group is committed to employment policies based on equal opportunities for all employees irrespective of sex, race, colour, disability or marital status. The Group gives full and fair consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons, having regard to their aptitudes and abilities. Appropriate arrangements are made for the continued employment and training, career development and promotion of disabled persons employed by the Group. If members of staff become disabled the Group continues employment, either in the same or an alternative position, with appropriate retraining being given if necessary.

Research and Development

The group is fully committed to ongoing technological innovation in all areas of its business. The group has invested significantly in the design and development of bespoke automated dispensing facilities to improve both operational efficiency and clinical accuracy. The group has also invested heavily in integrated customer focused product development. Expenditure on research and development in the year amounted to £2.2 million, of which £1.1m is recorded as an expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and £1.1m has been capitalised (2020: £2.7 million total, £1.2m expense, £1.5m capitalised).

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the group and company financial statements in accordance with accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 have been followed for the group and company financial statements, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are 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.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

The auditors, BDO LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

G Dannatt Director

25 August 2021

Independent auditors' report to the members of Pharmacy2U Limited

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;
- the Parent Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Pharmacy2U Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, Consolidated balance sheet, Company balance sheet, Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year, Company statement of changes in equity for the year, Consolidated cash flow statement for the year, Company cash flow statement for the year, Statement of accounting policies for the year and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and, as regards the Parent Company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of qualified opinion

For the year ending 31 March 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic we were unable to attend the physical inventory count for one of the subsidiary entities. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning the inventory quantities held at 31 March 2020 of £4,388k. Consequently we were unable to determine whether any adjustment to this amount at 31 March 2020 was necessary or whether there was any consequential effect on the cost of sales for the year ended 31 March 2021.

In addition, were any adjustment to the cost of sales balance be required, the Strategic Report would also need to be amended.

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group and Parent Company in accordance with the 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Pharmacy2U Limited (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

As described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, we were unable to satisfy ourselves concerning the inventory quantities of £4,338k held at 31 March 2020. Consequently we were unable to determine whether there was any consequential effect on the cost of sales for the year ended 31 March 2021. We have concluded that where the other information refers to cost of sales, it may be materially misstated for the same reason.

Opinions Companies Act 2006 reporting

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Except for the possible effect of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' report.

Arising solely from the limitation on the scope of our work relating to inventory, referred to above

We have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors Responsibilities, the Directors are 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 the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Pharmacy2U Limited

Responsibilities of Directors (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent 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 the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

As part of the audit we gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the Company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We considered the Company's compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements including, but not limited to, UK company law and UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Based on our understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures included reviewing the financial statement disclosures and agreeing to underlying supporting documentation where necessary. We made enquiries of management and of the Directors as to the risks of non-compliance and any instances thereof. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journal entries processed during and subsequent to the year and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the Directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Pharmacy2U Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paul Davils

Paul Davies (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Leeds, UK
25 August 2021

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Independent auditors' report to the members of Pharmacy2U Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paul Davies (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Leeds, UK
25 August 2021

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	. 2020 £'000
Revenue	1	139,824	78,329
Cost of sales		(100,050)	(58,160)
Gross profit		39,774	20,169
Distribution costs		(29,875)	(17,796)
Administrative expenses - continuing		(9,153)	(8,209)
Administrative expenses - exceptional	3	-	(931)
Operating profit/(loss)	2	746	(6,767)
Analysed as:			•
E/LBITDA and before exceptionals		2,498	(3,665)
Amortisation – intangibles	10	(385)	(819)
Amortisation – right of use assets	21	(665)	(560)
Depreciation	11	(702)	(792)
Exceptional items	3	-	(931)
Operating profit/(loss)		746	(6,767)
Interest payable	7	(620)	(469)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	•	126	(7,236)
Taxation	8	2,052	3,448
Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		2,178	(3,788)

All items dealt with in arriving at the operating profit/(loss) above relate to continuing operations.

There are no material differences between the profit/(loss) before taxation and the profit/(loss) for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2021

ı	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Assets	•		
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	10	6,224	5,519
Property, plant and equipment	11	11,111	8,992
Investments	12	-	-
Deferred taxation	16	5,525	3,284
Right of use assets	21	4,750	, 5,415
Total non-current assets		27,610	23,210
Current assets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Inventories	13	6,422	4,388
Trade and other receivables	14	29,359	16,554
Current taxation receivable	15	1,157	1,554
Cash and cash equivalents		2,302	3,245
Total current assets		39,240	25,741
Total assets		66,850	48,951
Equity and liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	27,688	15,960
Borrowings	17	11,044	6,302
Lease liabilities	21	547	371
Total current liabilities		39,279	22,633
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	180	225
Deferred taxation	16	568	-
Borrowings	18	1,485	2,385
Lease liabilities	21	5,085	5,633
Total non-current liabilities		7,318	8,243
Total liabilities		46,597	30,876
Equity		 ;-	
Called up share capital	20	15,001	15,001
Accumulated profit		5,252	3,074
Total equity		20,253	18,075
Total equity and liabilities		66,850	48,951

Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2021 (continued)

	2021	2020
	 £'000	£,000
Accumulated profit brought forward	3,074	7,174
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	2,178	(3,788)
IFRS 16 adjustment	-	(312)
Accumulated profit	 5,252	3,074

The financial statements on pages 13 to 46 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 August 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

G Dannatt **Director**

Pharmacy2U Limited, registered number: 03802593

Company balance sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	10	5,417	4,546
Property, plant and equipment	11	11,111	8,992
Investments	12	25	25
Deferred taxation	16	5,525	3,284
Right of use assets	21	4,750	5,377
Total non-current assets		26,828	22,224
Current assets	1. 11.125		
Inventories	13	6,422	4,388
Trade and other receivables	14	29,359	16,554
Current taxation receivable	15	1,157	1,554
Cash and cash equivalents		2,302	3,245
Total current assets		39,240	25,741
Total assets		66,068	47,965
Equity and liabilities		·····	
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	27,713	27,495
Borrowings	17	11,044	6,302
Lease liabilities	21	547	320
Total current liabilities		39,304	34,117
Non-current liabilities	-		
Trade and other payables	18	180	225
Deferred taxation	16	568	-
Borrowings	18	1,485	2,385
Lease liabilities	21	5,085	5,633
Total non-current liabilities		7,318	8,243
Total liabilities \		46,622	42,360
Equity			
Called up share capital	20	15,001	15,001
Merger reserve	12	10,653	(858)
Accumulated losses		(6,208)	(8,538)
Total equity			<u></u>
1 otal equity		19,446	5,605

Company balance sheet as at 31 March 2021 (continued)

	2021	2020	
	£'000	£'000	
Accumulated losses brought forward	(8,538)	(5,269)	
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	13,841	(2,981)	
Merger reserve release to retained earnings	(11,511)	-	
IFRS 16 adjustment	-	(288)	
Accumulated losses	(6,208)	(8,538)	

The financial statements on pages 13 to 46 were approved by the board of directors on 25 August 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

G Dannatt

Director

Pharmacy2U Limited, registered number: 03802593

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

-	Note	Called up Share Capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	(Accumulated losses)/Retained earnings	Total Equity £'000
At 1 April 2020		15,001	-	3,074	18,075
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	2,052	2,052
At 31 March 2021		15,001	-	5,126	20,127

	Note	Called up Share Capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	(Accumulated losses)/Retained earnings	Total Equity £'000
At 1 April 2019		10,001	-	7,174	17,175
Effect of adoption of IFRS 16	21	-	· -	(312)	(312)
At 1 April 2019 as restated	-	10,001	-	6,862	16,863
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the financial year		-	-	(3,788)	(3,788)
Shares issued in the financial year	20	5,000	-	-	5,000
At 31 March 2020		15,001	-	3,074	18,075

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity:

Share premium

Amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value.

Accumulated losses

All other net gains and losses and transactions with owners (e.g. dividends) not recognised elsewhere.

Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

		Called up Share Capital	Share premium account	Merger Reserve	Accumulated losses	Total Equity
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2020 Profit and total comprehensive income for		15,001	-	(858)	(8,538)	5,605
the financial year		-	-	-	13,841	13,841
Merger reserve release to retained earnings		-	•	11,511	(11,511)	-
At 31 March 2021		15,001	-	10,653	(6,208)	19,446
		Called up Share Capital	Share premium account	Merger Reserve	Accumulated losses	Total Equity
At 1 April 2019		£'000 10,001	£'000	£'000	£'000 (5,269)	£'000
Effect of adoption of IFRS 16	21	-	-	-	(288)	(288)
At 1 April 2019 as restated Loss and total comprehensive expense for	_	10,001	•	11,571	(5,557)	16,015
the financial year		-	-	-	(2,981)	(2,981)
		•				
Shares issued in the financial year Transfer of trade and assets from subsidiary	20	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Shares issued in the financial year Transfer of trade and assets from subsidiary undertaking	20	5,000	<u> </u>	(12,429)	-	(12,429)

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity:

Share premium

At 31 March 2020

Amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value.

Merger Reserve

Represents the difference between the value of shares issued by the Company in exchange for the value of shares acquired in respect of the acquisition of subsidiaries accounted for under merger accounting.

15,001

(858)

(8,538)

5,605

Accumulated losses

All other net gains and losses and transactions with owners (e.g. dividends) not recognised elsewhere.

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£'000	£,000
Cash flows from operating activities	22	(1,913)	(7,862)
Taxation recovered		776	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		(1,137)	(7,862)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to plant, property and equipment	11	(2,858)	(5,883)
Additions to intangible assets	10	(1,090)	(1,583)
Movements in capital accruals		300	
Payments to acquire tangible and intangible assets		(3,648)	(7,466)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(3,948)	(7,466)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in borrowings		11,391	8,581
Loan repayments		(7,196)	(4,202)
Share issue	20	-	5,000
Interest paid		(354)	(469)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		3,842	8,910
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	23	(944)	(6,418)
Opening cash and cash equivalents		3,245	9,663
Closing cash and cash equivalents		2,302	3,245

Company cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

		Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities		22	(1,913)	(7,543)
Taxation			776	-
Net cash outflow from operating activities			(1,137)	(7,543)
Cash flows from investing activities	-			
Additions to plant, property and equipment	•	11	(2,858)	(5,924)
Additions to intangible assets		10	(1,090)	(1,583)
Movements in capital accruals	, 1		300	-
Payments to acquire tangible and intangible assets	i		(3,648)	(7,507)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	_		3,948	(7,507)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Increase in borrowings			11,391	8,581
Loan repayments		!	(7,196)	(4,202)
Share capital issue	ķi	20	- ·	5,000
Interest paid	•		(354)	(466)
Net cash inflow from financing activities			3,841	8,913
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		23	(944)	(6,137)
Opening cash and cash equivalents	,		3,245	9,382
Closing cash and cash equivalents		,	2,302	3,245

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Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 31 March 2021

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated and company separate financial statements (the "financial statements") are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of Pharmacy2U Limited have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRS IC") interpretations and have been prepared in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement and statement of comprehensive income of the Company have not been separately disclosed in the financial statements.

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, except where adopted IFRS requires alternative treatment.

Going concern

The group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its bank facilities. The group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the group will be able to operate within the level of its current facilities.

In light of the Covid 19 pandemic, the directors have considered the impact of Covid 19 on the financial projections and cash flows, together with the wider going concern status of the company. In particular, the directors have had regard to the effects of the Covid 19 pandemic on the demand for the company's products and services, the operations of the business and the availability of appropriate funding for the company's day to day requirements.

The company has traded strongly since the year-end and maintained a high growth rate. Operational performance and customer service levels have also remained very strong throughout this period. The company has taken many precautions to protect the welfare of its employees be enabling remote working where possible, and implementing strict social distancing measures where not. It has also implemented strict hygiene policies and issued protective equipment where necessary. Furthermore, the directors have assessed the impact of Covid 19 on suppliers, and the company has not seen any impact on supply chain partners and their ability to service our requirements.

Whilst recognising the uncertainty generated across the wider economy from the Covid 19 pandemic, the directors have carefully assessed the expected impact on the business, and together with the strong trading performance since the start of the Covid 19 crisis, and having regard to the financial and working capital forecasts, have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Changes in accounting policies

New standards, interpretations, and amendments effective from 1 January 2019

New standards impacting the Group that will be adopted in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, and which have given rise to changes in the Group's accounting policies are:

• IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments (IFRIC 23)

Other new and amended standards and Interpretations issued by the IASB that will apply for the first time in the next annual financial statements are not expected to impact the Group as they are either not relevant to the Group's activities or require accounting which is consistent with the Group's current accounting policies.

Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the balance sheet date. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using uniform accounting policies for the same reporting date as the Company. Intra group transactions are eliminated.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from the dispensing of NHS prescriptions is recognised at the transaction price, which is calculated using the NHS drug tariff applicable for the month in which the item has been dispensed.

For revenue from over-the-counter sales and private prescriptions, the transaction price is the invoiced value of the goods supplied, excluding value added tax.

Revenue is recognised at the point of goods being despatched, therefore the company retains no performance obligations.

Contracts with customers are non-complex and do not require any significant accounting judgements or estimates.

For all revenue relating to the provision of services, such as vaccinations, the point of recognition is when the service is administered, and revenue is recognised at the transaction price. When providing the service for the NHS the transaction price is set by the NHS for the specific service provided and where the service is provided privately the transaction price is the invoiced price of the service supplied.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in 'intangible assets'. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Exceptional costs

Costs which individually or, if of a similar type, in aggregate, need to be disclosed separately by virtue of their size or incidence if the financial statements are to give a true and fair view are shown as exceptional items and disclosed separately in the statement of comprehensive income, within the relevant cost heading.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the depreciable amount of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Software 10 years
- Acquired brands, customer base 10 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Previously the group depreciated its software intangibles over a period of 3 years. During the year the directors reassessed the useful economic life of these assets to 10 years. This has resulted in a reduction in the depreciation charge for the year of £500,000.

Amortisation is included in administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of items.

Provision for depreciation is made so as to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The annual rates used are as follows:

Plant and machinery
 Fixtures and fittings
 6.66% - 33.33%
 6.66% - 20%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Previously the group depreciated its automated dispensing equipment over a period of 10 years. During the year the directors reassessed the useful economic life of these assets to 15 years. This has resulted in a reduction in the depreciation charge for the year of £186,000. Automated dispensing equipment is included within plant and machinery.

Previously the group depreciated its leasehold improvements over a period of 10 years. During the year the directors reassessed the useful economic life of these assets to 15 years. This has resulted in a reduction in the depreciation charge for the year of £47,000. Leasehold improvements are included within fixtures and fittings.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the first in, first out (FIFO) basis of valuation. Provisions are made for obsolete and slow moving items, as required.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Financial instruments

The company recognises financial instruments when it becomes party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instrument transactions are explained below.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets as those to be measured at amortised cost and those recognised at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or NHS prescriptions dispensed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method in accordance with IFRS9. Financial assets are reviewed for impairment under the simplified approach to the expected credit loss model under IFRS9. This is calculated through the use of a provision matrix by considering default rates by receivable age. The movement in allowances for receivables is charged or credited through the income statement. Lifetime expected credit loss represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, borrowings, finance lease liabilities, accruals and other creditors and are all categorised under amortised cost in accordance with IFRS9.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts 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 not interest bearing and are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings, which comprised bank loans are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the arrangement of the loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs over the life of the agreement.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution retirement pension scheme for the benefit of all of its employees. The costs of providing pension and related benefits under this scheme are charged to the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Website development costs

Specific projects to replace large sections of the website are capitalised as part of tangible assets, and amortised over a period of 10 years. Where development costs are incurred to continually improve and enhance the website, these are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

Identifying leases

The Group accounts for a contract, or a portion of a contract, as a lease when it conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Leases are those contracts that satisfy the following criteria:

- (a) there is an identified asset;
- (b) the Group obtains substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset; and
- (c) the Group has the right to direct use of the asset.

The Group considers whether the supplier has substantive substitution rights. If the supplier does have those rights, the contract is not identified as giving rise to a lease.

In determining whether the Group obtains substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset, the Group considers only the economic benefits that arise use of the asset, not those incidental to legal ownership or other potential benefits.

In determining whether the Group has the right to direct use of the asset, the Group considers whether it directs how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use. If there are no significant decisions to be made because they are pre-determined due to the nature of the asset, the Group considers whether it was involved in the design of the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose the asset will be used throughout the period of use. If the contract or portion of a contract does not satisfy these criteria, the Group applies other applicable IFRSs rather than IFRS 16.

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for:

- leases of low value assets; and
- leases with a term of 12 months or less.

Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Identifying leases (continued)

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless (as is typically the case) this is not readily determinable, in which case the group's incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price of any purchase option granted in favour of the group if it is reasonable certain to assess that option; and
- any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of termination option being exercised.

Right of use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease;
- initial direct costs incurred; and
- the amount of any provision recognised where the group is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset (typically leasehold dilapidations).

Subsequent to initial measurement lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if, rarely, this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

When the group revises its estimate of the term of any lease (because, for example, it re-assesses the probability of a lessee extension or termination option being exercised), it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted at the same discount rate that applied on lease commencement. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised. In both cases an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining (revised) lease term.

When the group renegotiates the contractual terms of a lease with the lessor, the accounting depends on the nature of the modification:

- if the renegotiation results in one or more additional assets being leased for an amount commensurate with the standalone price for the additional rights-of-use obtained, the modification is accounted for as a separate lease in accordance with the above policy;
- in all other cases where the renegotiated increases the scope of the lease (whether that is an extension to the lease term, or one or more additional assets being leased), the lease liability is remeasured using the discount rate applicable on the modification date, with the right-of-use asset being adjusted by the same amount; and
- if the renegotiation results in a decrease in the scope of the lease, both the carrying amount of the lease liability and right-of-use asset are reduced by the same proportion to reflect the partial of full termination of the lease with any difference recognised in profit or loss. The lease liability is then further adjusted to ensure its carrying amount reflects the amount of the renegotiated payments over the renegotiated term, with the modified lease payments discounted at the rate applicable on the modification date. The right-of-use asset is adjusted by the same amount.

For contracts that both convey a right to the group to use an identified asset and require services to be provided to the group by the lessor, the group has elected to account for the entire contract as a lease, i.e. it does allocate any amount of the contractual payments to, and account separately for, any services provided by the supplier as part of the contract.

Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Current and deferred taxation

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting, nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive income. The consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling (£) which is the group's presentation currency.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at historical cost less provision for impairment. Impairment provisions are made against assets when management considers the carrying value of the investment to be above the asset's recoverable amount.

Government grants

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred government grants and are credited to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

Capital management

The group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure.

The group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio and cash availability. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet plus net debt.

Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Critical accounting estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity and areas where assumptions and estimates are significant are disclosed below:

Estimated impairment of goodwill and intangible assets

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with its accounting policy. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates (see note 10).

Deferred tax

The Group recognises deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profit to utilise the losses.

The determination of the incremental borrowing rate used to measure lease liabilities (note 21):

Management have concluded that that the interest rate implicit in the leases cannot be readily determined therefore the leases held have been discounted by the incremental borrowing rate (IBR), being the rate of interest that the group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain assets of a similar value to the right-of-use assets in a similar economic environment.

To determine the IBR management has used the lending rate and margin offered on existing finance of 4.6%.

Estimation of the useful economic life of tangible and intangible fixed assets

The Group regularly reviews the useful economic life of tangible and intangible assets. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Revenue

Revenue consists of sales originating and derived substantially from the United Kingdom. The directors consider that the group has only one class of business; an online and mail order pharmacy.

2 Operating profit/(loss)

	2021	2020
	£'000	£,000
Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 11)	702	792
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets (note 10)	385	819
Research and development	1,064	1,202
Services provided by the company's auditors:		
Fees payable for the audit of parent company and consolidated financial statements	55	45
Fees payable for the audit of subsidiaries	5	10

3 Exceptional items

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Restructuring costs	-	931
	-	931

4 Employee information

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

	:	2021 Group Number	2020 Group Number	2021 Company Number	2020 Company Number
Selling and distribution		308	272	308	249
Administration		92	80	92	60
		400	352	400	309

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

5 Employee benefit expense

	2021 Group	2020 Group	2021 Company	2020 Company
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Wages and salaries	10,342	8,588	10,342	8,044
Social security costs	840	670	840	581
Other pension costs (note 26)	248	196	248	176
	11,430	9,454	11,430	8,801

Internal staff costs of £618,000 have been capitalised in the year (2020: £479,000). These are included within note 10, intangible fixed assets and are excluded from the above analysis.

6 Directors' emoluments

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	689	531
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	£,000	9
	710	540
Highest poid divestor	2021	2020
Highest paid director	£'000	£,000
Aggregate emoluments	309	165

Retirement benefits are accruing to 2 (2020: 2) directors under a defined contribution scheme.

7 Net finance costs

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Bank interest payable	(354)	(234)
Finance charge on leases	(266)	(235)
	(620)	(469)

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

8 Taxation

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Current tax	* 000	£000
UK corporation tax on losses for the year	437	780
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(58)	-
Total current tax credit	379	780
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(327)	119
Losses	2,000	2,549
Total deferred tax credit (note 16)	1,673	2,668
Total tax credit	2,052	3,448
The total tax credit is lower (2020: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in th differences are explained below:	e UK of 19% (2020)	: 19%). The
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Profit/(loss) before taxation	126	(7,236)
Loss before taxation multiplied by standard rate in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)	24	(1,375)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	89	-
Expenses not deductible	92	673
Income not taxable	<u>.</u> –	(73)
Relief for research and development expenditure	(312)	(770)
Effects of group/other reliefs	38	-
Tax rate changes	-	(72)
Tax losses recognised	(1,983)	(1,831)
Total tax credit	(2,052)	(3,448)

9 Company statement of comprehensive income

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and consequently a profit and loss account for Pharmacy2U Limited is not presented. The profit within the financial statements of the company is £13,854,000 (2020: loss of £2,981,000).

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

10 Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill £'000	Customer Base £'000	Brand £'000	Software development £'000	Assets under construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost						
At 1 April 2019	15,630	336	1,323	2,485	-	19,774
Additions	-	-	-	656	927	1,583
Disposals	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(270)	<u>-</u>	(270)
At 31 March 2020	15,630	336	1,323	2,871	927	21,087
Accumulated amortisati	on					_
At 1 April 2019	(13,409)	(93)	(363)	(1,154)	-	(15,019)
Charge for the year	-	(34)	(132)	(653)	-	(819)
Disposals	-	-	-	270	-	270
At 31 March 2020	(13,409)	(127)	(495)	(1,537)	-	(15,568)
Net book amount						
At 31 March 2020	2,221	209	828	1,334	927	5,519
At 31 March 2019	2,221	243	960	1,331	<u> </u>	4,755
Cost						
At 1 April 2020	15,630	336	1,323	2,871	927	21,087
Additions	-	-	-	1,090	-	1,090
Transfer	-	-	-	927	(927)	_
Disposals				(553)		(553)
At 31 March 2021	15,630	336	1,323	4,335	<u> </u>	21,624
Accumulated amortisati	on					
At 1 April 2020	(13,409)	(127)	(495)	(1,537)	-	(15,568)
Charge for the year	-	(34)	(132)	(219)	-	(385)
Disposals	· <u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>	553	-	553
At 31 March 2021	(13,409)	(161)	(627)	(1,203)	-	(15,400)
Net book amount						
At 31 March 2021	2,221	175	696	3,132		6,224
At 31 March 2020	2,221	209	828	1,334	927	5,519

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

10 Intangible assets (continued)

20 2mm Broto assets (communa)					
Company	Goodwill	Software development	Assets under construction £'000	Total	
Company	£'000	£'000		£'000	
Cost					
At 1 April 2019	2,285	2,485	-	4,770	
Additions	, -	656	927	1,583	
Disposals	•	(270)		(270)	
At 31 March 2020	2,285	2,871	927	6,083	
Accumulated amortisation	•				
At 1 April 2019	-	(1,154)	-	(1,154)	
Charge for the year	-	(653)	-	(653)	
Disposals	-	270	-	270	
At 31 March 2020	-	(1,537)		(1,537)	
Net book amount					
At 31 March 2020	2,285	1,334	927	4,546	
At 31 March 2019	2,285	1,331	-	3,616	
Cost					
At 1 April 2020	2,285	2,871	927	6,083	
Additions	-	1,090	-	1,090	
Transfer	-	927	(927)	-	
Disposals		(553)	<u>-</u>	(553)	
At 31 March 2021	2,285	4,335	<u>-</u>	6,620	
Accumulated amortisation					
At 1 April 2020	-	(1,537)	-	(1,537)	
Charge for the year		(219)	-	(219)	
Disposals		553	<u> </u>	553	
At 31 March 2021	<u>-</u>	(1,203)	1 -	(1,203)	
Net book amount					
At 31 March 2021	2,285	3,132	<u> </u>	5,417	
At 31 March 2020	2,285	1,334	927	4,546	
		<u> </u>			

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

10 Intangible assets (continued)

The goodwill on the group balance sheet arose on the acquisition of Private Meds Limited in August 2012. This was recognised on the company balance sheet following the transfer of trade and assets to Pharmacy2U Limited at their net book value of £25,000 on 31 March 2013.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and whenever there are indications that it may have suffered an impairment.

Goodwill is considered impaired to the extent that its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of the value in use and the fair value less costs to sell the CGU to which it is allocated. In the impairment test of goodwill the recoverable amount was determined by value in use calculations.

The Group base the value in use calculations on cash flow forecasts derived from the most recent financial plans approved by the Board, in which the principle assumptions were regarding growth rates and changes in costs.

Cash flows for beyond three years for the CGUs to which individually significant amounts of goodwill were allocated were calculated using a 1.0% per annum growth rate.

The Group applied discount rates to the resulting cash flow projections that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU. In each case the discount rate was determined using a capital asset pricing model – pre-tax discount rate used during the year was 15%.

Goodwill has been tested and there is no impairment required for the year end 31 March 2021 (2020:nil).

The impairment test for the year ended 31 March 2021 has identified that the carrying value of goodwill is sensitive to changes in assumptions. The table below shows the headroom at 31 March 2021, and the impact of changes in the assumptions used in calculating the fair value:

	Headroom
Headroom at 31 March 2021	£1,032,000
Long term growth rate reduced from 1% to 0%	(£174,000)
1% increase in discount rate from 15% to 16%	(£235,000)

i

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

11 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Assets under construction	Total
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost	· ·			-
At 1 April 2019	5,405	1,421	-	6,826
Additions	204	419	5,260	5,883
Disposals	(1,300)	(12)	-	(1,312)
At 31 March 2020	4,309	1,828	5,260	11,397
Accumulated depreciation		-		
At 1 April 2019	(2,489)	(436)	-	(2,925)
Charge for the year	(576)	(216)	-	(792)
Disposals	1,300	12	-	1,312
At 31 March 2020	(1,765)	(640)	-	(2,405)
Net book amount				-
At 31 March 2020	2,544	1,188	5,260	8,992
At 31 March 2019	2,916	. 985	-	3,901
Cost				
At 1 April 2020	4,309	1,828	5,260	11,397
Additions	1,852	969	-	2,821
Transfer	4,674	586	(5,260)	-
Disposals	(207)	(127)	-	(334)
At 31 March 2021	10,628	3,256	-	13,884
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 April 2020	(1,765)	(640)	-	(2,405)
Charge for the year	(534)	(168)	-	(702)
Disposals	207	127	-	334
At 31 March 2021	(2,092)	(681)	-	(2,773)
Net book amount				
At 31 March 2021	8,536	2,575		11,111
At 31 March 2020	2,544	1,188	5,260	8,992

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

11 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Company	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Assets under construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost				
At 1 April 2019	5,329	1,345	-	6,674
Additions	201	418	5,260	5,879
Intra-group transfer	24	21	-	45
Disposals	(1,300)	(12)	-	(1,312)
At 31 March 2020	4,254	1,772	5,260	11,286
Accumulated depreciation	i			
At 1 April 2019	(2,417)	(415)	-	(2,832)
Charge for the year	(569)	(205)	•	(774)
Disposals	1,300	12	-	1,312
At 31 March 2020	(1,686)	(608)	-	(2,294)
Net book amount				
At 31 March 2020	2,568	1,164	5,260	8,992
At 31 March 2019	2,912	930	-	3,842
Cost				****
At 1 April 2020	4,254	1,772	5,260	11,286
Additions	1,852	969	-	2,821
Transfer	4,674	586	(5,260)	~
Disposals	(207)	(127)	-	(334)
At 31 March 2021	10,573	3,200	-	13,773
Accumulated depreciation			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
At 1 April 2020	(1,686)	(608)	-	(2,294)
Charge for the year	(534)	(168)	-	(702)
Disposals	207	127	-	334
At 31 March 2021	(2,013)	(649)	-	(2,662)
Net book amount				-
At 31 March 2021	8,560	2,551	-	11,111
At 31 March 2020	2,568	1,164	5,260	8,992

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

11 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

At 31 March 2021 the group had contractual commitments of £0.5m for capital expenditure (2020: £2m). On 9 April 2019 the group entered into a £7.5 million contract for the development of a second automated dispensing facility which will significantly increase the group's operating capacity. The expenditure has been incurred through 2020 and 2021, £3.5 million of which has been funded by asset backed bank loans.

12 Investments

ļ	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£,000	£'000	£,000
Investment in ChemD Holdings Limited	•	-	-	
Investment in Private Meds Limited	-	•	25	25
Investment in LLPs	-	-	-	-

Investment in ChemD Holdings Limited

The company acquired 100% of the issued share capital of ChemD Holdings Limited on 2 July 2016 through a share for share exchange. The investment was fully impaired in the prior year.

Investment in Private Meds Limited

The company acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Private Meds Limited on 10 August 2012. On 31 March 2013 the trade and assets of Private Meds Limited were transferred to Pharmacy2U Limited and Private Meds Limited became dormant. The directors believe that the carrying value of the investment is supported by the underlying assets.

Investment in LLPs

During the year ended 31 March 2016, Pharmacy2U Limited acquired a 50% interest in a number of newly formed LLPs. Each LLP participates in raising awareness of Pharmacy2U Limited's services. These are not accounted for as subsidiaries or joint ventures as the LLPs, for accounting purposes, do not carry out their own activities. The investment in the LLPs has therefore been treated as a fixed asset investment held at cost. During the year ended 31 March 2020 and after 18 of these 21 joint ventures have been liquidated, the total carrying value of these investments at 31 March 2021 is £150 (2020: £150).

The registered address for all investments is Lumina, Park Approach, Thorpe Park, Leeds, LS15 8GB.

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

13 Inventories

	2021	2020	2021	2020
<i>*</i>	Group	Group	Company	Company
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Goods for resale	6,422	4,388	6,422	4,388

Group

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in 'cost of sales' amounted to £97,507,000 (2020: £56,480,000). Inventory is stated after provisions of £380,000 (2020: £250,000).

Company

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in 'cost of sales' amounted to £97,507,000 (2020: £49,715,000). Inventory is stated after provisions of £380,000 (2020: £250,000).

14 Trade and other receivables

	2021	2020	2020 2021	
	Group	Group	Company	Company
1	£'000	£',000	£'000	£'000
Trade receivables	24,130	11,779	24,130	11,779
Amounts due from parent undertaking	1,529	1,573	1,529	1,573
Other receivables	2,288	2,193	2,288	2,193
Prepayments and accrued income	1,412	1,009	1,412	1,009
Trade and other receivables: amounts falling	29,359	16,554	29,359	16,554
due within one year		10,557	->,00>	

Trade receivables of the Group and Company are stated after provisions for impairment of £25,000 (2020: £25,000).

Tunda and other positive bless amounts falling	2021	2020	2021	2020
Trade and other receivables: amounts falling due after more than one year	Group	Group	Company	Company
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax (note 16)	5,525	3,284	5,525	3,284

There is no difference between the carrying amounts above and the fair value.

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

15 Current taxation receivable

The movement on current taxation during the year was:

Group and Company	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
At 1 April	1,554	774
Received in the year	(776)	-
Current year credit to the statement of comprehensive income	379	780
At 31 March	1,157	1,554

16 Deferred taxation

The movement on deferred taxation during the year was:

The movement on deterred taxation during the year was.		
Group and Company	2021	2020
	£'000	£,000
At 1 April	3,284	616
Current year credit to the statement of comprehensive income	1,673	2,668
At 31 March	4,957	3,284
The amounts of deferred tax provided are as follows:	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	- _e	(241)
Carried forward trading losses	5,525	3,525
Total deferred tax asset	5,525	3,284
	2021	2020
·	£,000	£,000
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	(568)	
Total deferred tax liability	(568)	-

The group has unutilised trading losses amounting to approximately £46,312,000 (2020: £57,773,000), which are available for relief against future profits. £17,236,000 of these losses arose in Direct Healthcare Limited which have been transferred to Pharmacy2U Limited following the intra-group transfer of all trade and assets from Direct Healthcare Limited to Pharmacy2U Limited. Of the total losses, £26,216,000 (2020: £17,021,000) have been recognised on the basis that trading profits are expected to be generated in the next three years against which these losses may be utilised.

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

16 Deferred taxation (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax has been recognised at 19% however following the balance sheet date it was announced that the tax rate will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023, the impact of the increased rate is £1,745,000 on the recognised deferred tax asset and £179,000 on the recognised deferred tax liability.

17 Borrowings and trade and other payables: amounts falling due within one year

;	2021 Group £'000	2020 Group £'000	2021 Company £'000	2020 Company £'000
Bank and other borrowings (note 19)	11,044	6,302	11,044	6,302
Trade payables	23,030	14,391	23,030	14,391
Amounts owed to group undertaking	-	-	-	11,494
Other taxation and social security	242	198	242	198
Other payables	3,247	248	3,272	289
Accruals and deferred income	1,124	1,078	1,124	1,078
Deferred government grant	45	45	45	45
Lease liabilities (note 21)	547	371	547	320
	39,279	22,633	39,304	34,117

Amounts owed to group undertaking are interest free, unsecured, and with no fixed repayment date. During the year ended 31 March 2021 the amount owed to group undertaking was settled in full.

The above amounts are classed as financial liabilities at amortised cost under IFRS 7.

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

18 Borrowings and trade and other payables: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 Group	2020	2021	2020
		Group	Group	Group Group Company
<u> </u>	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank and other borrowings (note 19)	1,485	2,385	1,485	2,385
Deferred government grant	180	225	180	225
Lease liabilities (note 21)	5,085	5,633	5,085	5,633
	6,750	8,243	6,750	8,243

19 Borrowings

Bank loan	1,485	2,385
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	11,044	6,302
Bank loan	1,137	1,221
Invoice financing facility	9,907	5,081
Amounts falling due within one year		
	£'000	£,000
Group and Company	2021	2020

Receivables financing liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate.

The loans including the receivables financing are repayable as follows:

Group and Company	2021	2020	
	£'000	£'000	
In one year or less, or on demand	11,044	6,302	
Between one and two years	1,182	1,166	
Between two and five years	303	1,219	
	12,529	8,687	

In January 2016 the company obtained a term loan of £580,000 from Barclays Bank. The loan is repayable over 5 years and attracts an interest rate of base rate plus 4.50%. The loan is secured over specific tangible assets.

In March 2020 the company obtained a term loan of £3,500,000 from Barclays Bank. The loan is repayable over 3 years and attracts an interest rate of base rate plus 4.6%. The loan is secured by a debenture and guarantee over the group's assets.

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

20 Called up share capital

Group and Company	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Authorised, Allotted and fully paid		
,500,067,955 ordinary shares of 1p each	15,001	15,001
	15,001	15,001

On 24 March 2020 the Company issued 500,004,760 ordinary shares of 1p each for proceeds of £5,000,047.60.

Each ordinary share carries one vote. The ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects and carry the right to participate in any distributions, as respect dividends and returns of capital (including on a winding up). The ordinary shares are not redeemable.

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

21 Leases

The group leases a number of properties in the jurisdictions from which it operates. In these jurisdictions the periodic rent is fixed over the lease term.

The group also leases certain vehicles. Leases of vehicles comprise only fixed payments over the lease terms.

Right-Of-Use Assets

	Land and buildings	Other	Total
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000
As at 1 April 2019	3,543	47	3,590
Additions	2,334	51	2,385
Amortisation	(543)	(17)	(560)
As at 31 March 2020	5,334	81	5,415
Additions	-	-	-
Amortisation	(641)	(24)	(665)
As at 31 March 2021	4,693	57	4,750
	Land and buildings	Other	Total
Company	£'000	£'000	£'000
As at 1 April 2019	3,468	47	3,515
Additions	2,334	51	2,385
Amortisation	(506)	(17)	(523)
As at 31 March 2020	5,296	81	5,377
Additions	38	-	38
Amortisation	(641)	(24)	(665)
As at 31 March 2021	4,693	57	4,750

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

21 Leases (continued)

Lease Liabilities

	Land and buildings	Other	Total	
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000	
As at 1 April 2019	3,854	48	3,902	
Additions	2,334	52	2,386	
Interest expense	233	2	235	
Lease payments	(500)	(19)	(519)	
As at 31 March 2020	5,921	83	6,004	
Interest expense	263	3	266	
Lease payments	(610)	(27)	(637)	
As at 31 March 2021	5,574	59	5,633	
	Land and buildings	Other	Total	
Company	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Ac at 1 April 2010	2 755	. 10	2 902	

·	Land and buildings	Other	Total	
Company	£'000	£'000	£'000	
As at 1 April 2019	3,755	48	3,803	
Additions	2,334	52	2,386	
Interest expense	229	2	231	
Lease payments	(448)	(19)	(467)	
As at 31 March 2020	5,870	83	5,953	
Additions	. 51	-	51	
Interest expense	263	3	266	
Lease payments	(610)	(27)	(637)	
As at 31 March 2021	5,574	59	5,633	

Lease Liability Maturity

	Within 12 months	2 – 5 years	After 5 years	Total
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Lease liabilities	547	2,782	2,304	5,633
Company	£'000	£'000	£'000	£',000
Lease liabilities	547	2,782	2,304	5,633

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

22 Cashflows from operating activities

	2021 Group £'000	2020 Group £'000	2021 Company £'000	2020 Company £'000
Profit/(loss) before tax	126	(7,236)	. 291	(6,429)
Depreciation (note 11)	385	792	182	774
Amortisation (note 10 and 21)	1,367	859	1,367	709
(Increase) in inventories (note 13)	(2,034)	(1,296)	(2,034)	(1,946)
(Increase) in trade and other receivables (note 14)	(13,710)	(4,307)	(2,199)	(4,790)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables (note 17)	11,333	2,622	(140)	3,442
Interest paid	620	704	620	697
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(1,913)	(7,862)	(1,913)	(7,543)

23 Analysis of net debt

Group	At beginning of year £'000	Cash flow £'000	Other movements £'000	At end of year £'000
Cash	3,245	(943)	-	2,302
Debt due within one year	(6,673)	(3,234)	(1,684)	(11,591)
Debt due after more than one year	(8,018)	(237)	1,684	(6,571)
Net debt	(11,446)	(4,414)	-	(15,860)

Company	At beginning of year £'000	Cash flow £'000	Other movements £'000	At end of year £'000
Cash	3,245	(943)	-	2,302
Debt due within one year	(6,673)	(3,234)	(1,684)	(11,591)
Debt due after more than one year	(8,018)	(237)	1,684	(6,571)
Net debt	(11,446)	(4,414)	1)	(15,860)

Other movements are the reclassification of debt from more than one year to being due within one year.

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

24 Intra-group transfer of trade and assets

On 31 March 2020 the trade and assets of Direct Healthcare Limited were transferred to Pharmacy2U Limited at their book value of (£12,429,000), of which (£11,494,000) related to amounts due to group undertakings. No gain or loss was recorded on this transfer. Direct Healthcare Limited ceased trading on this date. During the year ended 31 March 2021 the amount owed to group undertaking was settled in full.

25 Related party transactions

During the year ended 31 March 2016, Pharmacy2U Limited acquired a 50% interest in a number of newly formed LLPs, most of which have now been liquidated (see note 12). At 31 March 2021, no amount was due to the LLPs (2020: £4,623 was due to the LLPs) relating to fees payable to the LLPs. A total of £4,389 was paid to the LLPs in the year.

26 Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund which amounted to £248,000 (2020: £196,000) in the year and £52,000 (2020: £37,000) was owed to the fund at the year end.

27 Financial Instruments

Group	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Company 2021 £'000	Company 2020 £'000
Financial assets			-	_
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	30,903	19,056	30,903	19,056
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(46,029)	(30,876)	(46,054)	(42,360)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other creditors, accruals and amounts owed to group undertakings and borrowings.

28 Ultimate controlling party

P2U Holdings Limited is the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking. There is no ultimate controlling party of the group.

The smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared for the year ended 31 March 2021 is Pharmacy2U Limited and the largest group is P2U Holdings Limited. These financial statements can be obtained from Lumina, Park Approach, Thorpe Park, Leeds, LS15 8GB.