

PRINCE PHARMACY LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

PRINCE PHARMACY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07968894

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	684,459	271,051
		<u>684,459</u>	<u>271,051</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		334,143	257,517
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	387,826	459,752
Cash at bank and in hand	7	1,435,679	1,232,853
		<u>2,157,648</u>	<u>1,950,122</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,983,322)	(1,770,606)
Net current assets		<u>174,326</u>	<u>179,516</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>858,785</u>	<u>450,567</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(338,086)	(338,086)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(135,080)	(22,694)
		<u>(135,080)</u>	<u>(22,694)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>385,619</u></u>	<u><u>89,787</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		385,617	89,785
		<u><u>385,619</u></u>	<u><u>89,787</u></u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24 May 2023.

Hasan Ukra
Director

Muzar Al-Hakim
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. General information

Prince Pharmacy Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales under registration number 07968894. The address of the registered office is 5 Fleet Place, London, EC4M 7RD.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	-	2%	on cost
Plant and machinery	-	25%	on cost
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	25%	on cost
Improvement to properties	-	10%	on cost

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.9 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.11 Creditors**

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 28 (2021 - 21).

4. Taxation

	2022	2021
	£	£
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	6,537
	-	6,537
Total current tax	-	6,537
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	112,386	(3,395)
Total deferred tax	112,386	(3,395)
Tax on profit	112,386	3,142

PRINCE PHARMACY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

4. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%).

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Delivery vans & motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Improve- ments to property £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 September 2021	135,001	86,699	196,342	16,763	47,700
Additions	-	141,832	487,481	4,314	-
Disposals	-	-	(58,766)	-	-
At 31 August 2022	135,001	228,531	625,057	21,077	47,700
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2021	-	81,730	84,753	13,881	31,090
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,700	40,427	145,489	3,960	4,770
Disposals	-	-	(35,893)	-	-
At 31 August 2022	2,700	122,157	194,349	17,841	35,860
Net book value					
At 31 August 2022	132,301	106,374	430,708	3,236	11,840
At 31 August 2021	135,001	4,969	111,589	2,882	16,610

PRINCE PHARMACY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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5. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2021	482,505
Additions	633,627
Disposals	(58,766)
At 31 August 2022	1,057,366
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2021	211,454
Charge for the year on owned assets	197,346
Disposals	(35,893)
At 31 August 2022	372,907
Net book value	
At 31 August 2022	<u>684,459</u>
At 31 August 2021	<u>271,051</u>

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Rent deposits	230,185	240,185
VAT repayable	20,503	12,474
Prepayments and accrued income	137,138	207,093
	<u>387,826</u>	<u>459,752</u>

PRINCE PHARMACY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,435,679	1,232,853
	<u>1,435,679</u>	<u>1,232,853</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	1,616,061	1,530,965
Corporation tax	-	6,537
Other taxation and social security	18,013	14,780
Wages and Salaries	40,995	32,363
Pension payable	-	13
Other creditors	39,674	34,547
Accruals and deferred income	268,579	151,401
	<u>1,983,322</u>	<u>1,770,606</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	338,086	338,086
	<u>338,086</u>	<u>338,086</u>

10. Controlling party

There was no controlling party.

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.