Londonwide Local Medical Committees Limited

Registered number: 06391298

Audited financial statements - Information for filing with the Registrar

For the year ended 31 March 2022



COMPANIES HOUSE

LONDONWIDE, LOCAL MEDICAL COMMITTEES LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 06391298

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		180,487		231,005
Investments			2		2
			180,489	•	231,007
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	667,720		305,886	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	2,035,242		2,566,126	
		2,702,962		2,872,012	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(794,522)		(1,020,974)	
Net current assets			1,908,440		1,851,038
Total assets less current liabilities			2,088,929		2,082,045
Net assets			2,088,929		2,082,045
Capital and reserves				·	
Other reserves			1,522,000		1,429,000
Profit and loss account			566,929		653,045
			2,088,929	•	2,082,045

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 statement 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.

LONDONWIDE LOCAL MEDICAL COMMITTEES LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 06391298

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The financial statement were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

AnouskaHari (Aug 18, 2022 17:08 GMT+1)

Dr A Hari

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these 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.

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

1. General information

Londonwide Local Medical Committees Limited is a company limited by guarantee, registered in England. The principal activity is operating as a professional membership organisation, fulfilling obligations under Section 97 of the NHS Act 2006.

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 financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is considered to be the functional currency of the company, and are rounded to the nearest £1.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company qualifies as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and is therefore considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

2.3 Going concern

After reviewing the Company's forecast and projections, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

2.4 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:

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 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company provides an externally managed group personal pension scheme for employees whereby a defined contribution is paid into each active individual plan.

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The only form of income that is taxable during the year is interest receivable, due to the Company's tax status.

2.9 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method and reducing balance method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery

- 25% Reducing balance

Other fixed assets

- 10% Straight Line

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.10 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments which are transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors.

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

3. Judgements in applying accounting policles and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results in the future could differ from those estimates. In this regards, the Directors believe that the critical accounting policies where judgements or estimations are necessarily applied are summarised below:

Depreciation/amortisation and residual values

The directors have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed tangible and intangible assets and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

4. Employees

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The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 50 (2021 - 48).

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	346,482	267,711	614,193
Additions	18,386	•	18,386
Disposals	(3,614)	•	(3,614)
At 31 March 2022	361,254	267,711	628,965
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	195,791	187,398	383,189
Charge for the year on owned assets	41,770	26,771	68,541
Disposals	(3,252)	•	(3,252)
At 31 March 2022	234,309	214,169	448,478
Net book value			
At 31 March 2022	126,945	53,542	180,487
At 31 March 2021	150,692	80,313	231,005

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

6.	Debtors	•	
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	447,712	112,417
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	63,104	51,833
	Other debtors	4,205	9,051
	Prepayments and accrued income	152,699	132,585
		667,720	305,886
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,035,241	2,566,126
		2,035,241	2,566,126
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	28,670	19,703
	Corporation tax	27	148
	Other taxation and social security	111,423	101,631
	Other creditors	162,131	150,254
	Accruals and deferred income	492,271	749,238
		794,522	1,020,974

Included in accruals and deferred income is an amount of £64,219 (2021: £126,537) in respect of the Practice Manager Development Fund. This represents monies received from the NHS specifically to be used to develop the skills of practice managers. These funds will be spent over the next 12 to 24 months.

Included in accruals and deferred income is an amount of £80,000 (2021: £113,600) in respect of a rebate received from the GP Defence Fund to support the activities of Londonwide Local Medical Committees Limited. These funds will be spent within the next 12 months.

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

9. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on Aug 22, 2022 by Alistair Wesson (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Mazars LLP.

Signature:

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Alistair Wesson (Aug 22, 2022 09:53 GMT+1)

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