

**MERIDIAN PHARMA LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

# **MERIDIAN PHARMA LIMITED**

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**MERIDIAN PHARMA LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:06842822**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2020</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2019</b> <b>£</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	4	<b>33,143</b>	51,221
Tangible assets	5	<b>70,249</b>	76,720
		<b>103,392</b>	127,941
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	6	<b>59,405</b>	60,973
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<b>96,697</b>	103,511
Cash at bank and in hand	8	<b>235,161</b>	180,003
		<b>391,263</b>	344,487
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<b>(124,166)</b>	(92,553)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>267,097</b>	251,934
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>370,489</b>	379,875
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	10	<b>(1,938)</b>	(1,879)
		<b>(1,938)</b>	(1,879)
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>368,551</b>	377,996
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	11	<b>300,000</b>	300,000
Profit and loss account		<b>68,551</b>	77,996
		<b>368,551</b>	377,996

**MERIDIAN PHARMA LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:06842822**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

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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 profit and loss account 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 14 September 2020.

**D Tanna**  
Director

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

## MERIDIAN PHARMA LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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#### 1. General information

Meridian Pharma Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 06842822. The registered office address is Elsley Court, 20-22 Great Titchfield Street, London, W1W 8BE and the trading address is Orchard Lodge Farm, 118 The Health, East Malling, Kent, ME19 6JL.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a pharmacy.

#### 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 company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### 2.2 Going concern

The directors are assessing, on a daily basis, the impact of the significant uncertainty arising from the COVID-19 virus. Whilst the directors appreciate there is significant uncertainty surrounding the future economic climate, they consider the pharmaceutical industry to be particularly robust in this current situation and demand for the specific products the company supplies continues to increase. Despite the company experiencing what the directors consider to be short term supply issues, the strong financial position of the company will allow time to determine and implement any changes required through decisions of the board of directors and the rising demand for company products is expected to realise turnover and profitability gains in the foreseeable future. The directors are therefore satisfied that the company will be able to satisfy its financial obligations for at least 12 months from the date of signature of the financial statements, which have been prepared on the going concern basis.

##### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover 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. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

##### 2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

##### 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 Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**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 corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet 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 Balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

**2.7 Intangible assets**

**Goodwill**

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Profit and loss account over its useful economic life.

**Other intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

**2.8 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 2020**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.8 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 on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

S/Term Leasehold Property	-	5%	on a straight line basis
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance basis
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%	reducing balance basis

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.

**2.9 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 weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet 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.

**2.10 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

**2.11 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.

**2.12 Creditors**

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

**2.13 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 Balance sheet 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 Balance sheet.

**MERIDIAN PHARMA LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.14 Financial instruments**

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2019 - 8).

**4. Intangible assets**

	<b>Goodwill</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2019	<b>180,780</b>
At 31 March 2020	<b>180,780</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 April 2019	<b>129,559</b>
Charge for the year on owned assets	<b>18,078</b>
At 31 March 2020	<b>147,637</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2020	<b>33,143</b>
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b>51,221</b>



**MERIDIAN PHARMA LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

**5. Tangible fixed assets**

	S/Term Leasehold Property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 April 2019	101,684	42,519	5,546	149,749
At 31 March 2020	<u>101,684</u>	<u>42,519</u>	<u>5,546</u>	<u>149,749</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2019	32,354	35,869	4,806	73,029
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,622	1,663	185	6,470
At 31 March 2020	<u>36,976</u>	<u>37,532</u>	<u>4,991</u>	<u>79,499</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 March 2020	<u>64,708</u>	<u>4,987</u>	<u>555</u>	<u>70,250</u>
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<u>69,330</u>	<u>6,650</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>76,720</u>

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Short leasehold	<u>64,708</u>	<u>69,330</u>

**6. Stocks**

	2020 £	2019 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>59,405</u>	<u>60,973</u>

**MERIDIAN PHARMA LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

**7. Debtors**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
Trade debtors	<b>74,415</b>	77,255
Other debtors	<b>12,301</b>	13,470
Prepayments and accrued income	<b>9,981</b>	12,786
	<b><u>96,697</u></b>	<u>103,511</u>

**8. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
Cash at bank	<b><u>235,161</u></b>	<u>180,003</u>

**9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
Trade creditors	<b>105,691</b>	72,775
Corporation tax	<b>1,425</b>	4,870
Other taxation and social security	<b>8,315</b>	8,828
Other creditors	<b>44</b>	137
Accruals and deferred income	<b>8,691</b>	5,943
	<b><u>124,166</u></b>	<u>92,553</u>

**10. Deferred taxation**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
At beginning of year	<b>(1,879)</b>	(1,897)
Charged to profit or loss	<b>(59)</b>	18
<b>At end of year</b>	<b><u>(1,938)</u></b>	<u>(1,879)</u>

**MERIDIAN PHARMA LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**10. Deferred taxation (continued)**

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
Accelerated capital allowances	<b>(1,947)</b>	(1,902)
Short term timing differences	<b>9</b>	23
	<b><u>(1,938)</u></b>	<u>(1,879)</u>

**11. Share capital**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
<b>Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
300,000 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<b><u>300,000</u></b>	<u>300,000</u>

**12. Pension commitments**

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £618 (2019 - £472). Contributions totalling £44 (2019 - £137) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

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.