Company Registration No. 03355534 (England and Wales)	
MEDILINK NORTH OF ENGLAND LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019)	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		20,269		6,991
Current assets					
Debtors	4	498,001		441,710	
Cash at bank and in hand		437,823		350,760	
		935,824		792, 4 70	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(805,953)		(663,704)	
Net current assets			129,871		128,766
Total assets less current liabilities			150,140		135,757
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			150,140		135,757

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 July 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Dr G Lloyd-Jones

Director

Company Registration No. 03355534

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Medilink North of England Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Office 7, Hydra House, Hydra Business Park, Nether Lane, Sheffield, S35 9ZX.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 on the company's trade, staffing and supply chain, as well as the wider economy. Whilst it is not considered practical to accurately assess the duration and extent of the disruption, the directors are confident that they have in place plans to deal with any financial downturn that may arise. These plans include cost containment, business development and membership recruitment /retention strategies.

Having reviewed the risk to the business, its current financial performance and its cash reserve, the directors are confident that the business will continue to be a going concern and this is the basis on which it has prepared these financial statements.

1.3 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 25% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 10%/20% straight line
Computer equipment 33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.8 Retirement benefits

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

1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 11 (2018 - 11).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant andF machinery	ixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2019	851	61,384	55,243	117,478
	Additions	-	21,406	-	21,406
	Disposals		(47,994)		(47,994) ———
	At 31 December 2019	851	34,796	55,243	90,890
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2019	851	57,841	51,795	110,487
	Depreciation charged in the year	•	4,397	1,507	5,904
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(45,770)		(45,770)
	At 31 December 2019	851	16,468	53,302	70,621
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2019	-	18,328	1,941	20,269
	At 31 December 2018		3,543	3,448	6,991
4	Debtors				
	A			2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Trade debtors			189,801	122,592
	Corporation tax recoverable			6,895	4,511
	Other debtors			301,305	314,607
				498,001	441,710
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
•	croance of amounts family and them one year			2019	2018
				£	£
	Trade creditors			25,686	36,718
	Taxation and social security			102,686	53,584
	Other creditors			677,581	573,402
				805,953	663,704

6 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2019	2018
£	£
17,514	35,195

8 Events after the reporting date

As part of their assessment of the going concern basis of preparation, the directors have considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the company's operations, workforce, supply chain and the wider economies in which it operates. See the basis of preparation disclosure. It is the view of the directors that the events which have significantly impacted the company are the direct result of Government and international policy in response to the pandemic (for example restrictions on travel, trade and personal interactions) and such policy only arose after the balance sheet date. The directors therefore consider the impact of the COVID-19 on the business to be a non-adjusting post-balance sheet event.

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.