REGISTERED NUMBER: 08887451 (England and Wales)

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended

31 March 2020

for

Yorkshire and Humber Partners Academic **Health Science Network Limited**

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16/12/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Yorkshire and Humber Partners Academic Health Science Network Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

DIRECTORS:

Professor W Pope Sir A J Cash Ms C A Outram R Stubbs

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit 1

Calder Close Durkar Wakefield West Yorkshire WF4 3BA

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08887451 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Kirk Newsholme

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

4315 Park Approach

Thorpe Park Leeds

West Yorkshire LS15 8GB

Balance Sheet 31 March 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	4		144,564		224,204
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	5	404,033 3,660,765		2,015,514 3,564,387	
		4,064,798		5,579,901	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	6	4,169,985		5,775,766	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(105,187)		(195,865)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			39,377		28,339
RESERVES					
Income and expenditure account			39,377		28,339
			39,377		28,339

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income and Expenditure Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 November 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Professor W Pope - Director

R Stubbs - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1. **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Yorkshire and Humber Partners Academic Health Science Network Limited is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland" and 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 have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The functional and presentational currency of the company is considered to be pounds sterling.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis. The COVID-19 pandemic will have an impact on all businesses globally and the company will be no exception.

The full impact of COVID-19 is not yet known but the company has plans to mitigate the effects. During the pandemic our objectives are to protect our workforce to ensure that they are fit and healthy and to continue operating as normally as possible. There was no requirement to access the government backed Job Retention (i.e. furlough) scheme.

There will remain a level of uncertainty in the short term as we have no experience of a similar crises or predicting the extent that the effect of COVID-19 will have on our income and operations. It is not yet clear how widespread the virus will be at any one time, how long the pandemic will last and what the effect of the pandemic will be on our customers. The situation is changing on a daily basis and the directors are working to respond quickly to any ultimate effect this may have on the business.

Despite the uncertainty surrounding the impact of COVID-19, the directors consider that with the good level of reserves held and sufficient financial resources, the company is in a strong position to overcome the challenges that may arise over the coming months. After consideration of these factors, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided, net of VAT.

The Company has been set up to create and harness a strong, purposeful partnership between patients, health services, industry and academia. Funding is only available for these purposes and to cover the costs of these activities. These funds are not available to create profit within the Company. On this basis, income is recognised in the income and expenditure account so as to match costs as and when they are incurred on those contracts. Deferred income is recognised where funds receivable are in excess of costs during the year and when those funds are not related to specific time periods or performance measures.

Other income generated is recognised in the period in which the service by the Company is performed.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life.

Short leasehold

- Over the period of the lease

Computer equipment

33% on cost

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already at an age and in the condition expected at the end of its estimated useful life.

The need for any fixed asset impairment write down is assessed by comparison of the carrying value of the assets against the higher of realisable value and value in use.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined on the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Leasing commitments

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the income and expenditure account in the period to which they relate.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

Where material, 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 payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit and loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

The following assets and liabilities are classified as basic financial instruments - trade debtors, other debtors, cash and bank balance, trade creditors and other creditors.

Trade debtors, other debtors, cash and bank balances, trade creditors and other creditors are measured at the amortised cost equivalent to the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Impairment of assets

Assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss as described below.

Non financial assets

An asset is impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had the impairment loss not been recognised.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 48 (2019 - 28).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

	4.	TANG	IBLE	FIXED	ASSETS
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4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Short	Computer	
		leasehold	equipment	Totals
		£	£	£
	COST	005 000	05.040	070 045
	At 1 April 2019 Additions	205,002	65,843 5,092	270,845
	Additions	4,446	5,092	9,538
	At 31 March 2020	209,448	70,935	280,383
	DEPRECIATION	00.770	00.000	40.044
	At 1 April 2019	22,778	23,863	46,641
	Charge for year	70,310	18,868	89,178
	At 31 March 2020	93,088	42,731	135,819
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 March 2020	116,360	28,204	144,564
		====		====
	At 31 March 2019	182,224	41,980	224,204
_	DEPTORS, AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE VEAR			
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		2020	2019
			£	£
	Trade debtors	•	311,255	1,879,611
	Other debtors		-	950
	Prepayments and accrued income		92,778	134,953
			404,033	2,015,514
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEA	ND.		
0.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEA	NK.	2020	2019
			£	£
	Trade creditors		358,383	903,887
	Taxation and social security		108,624	372,214
	Other creditors		3,702,978	4,499,665
			4,169,985	5,775,766
			=======	======
7.	LEASING AGREEMENTS			
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease	ases fall due	as follows:	
			2020	2019
			£	£
	Within one year		134,811	139,090
	Between one and five years		228,761	364,435
	In more than five years		<u> </u>	851
			363,572	504,376
			=====	=====

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

8. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Jill Wright BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Kirk Newsholme

9. LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The Company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of the members in the event of a winding up is limited to £1 per member.