Registered number: 03004585

Independent Surgery Centres Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020



Company Information

Directors

C Blackwell-Frost

T Newman

Company secretary

T Newman

Registered number

03004585

Registered office

Epsom Gateway Ashley Avenue Epsom

Epsom Surrey KT18 5AL

Independent auditor

Deloitte LLP

Statutory auditor

London

United Kingdom

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Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their Annual Report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company was that of a property holding company. The Company transferred the freehold of Ipswich Hospital to the ultimate parent undertaking, Nuffield Health on 1 September 2020 and ceased trading. In preparation for the transfer of the property, the last trading event took place in January 2019. The Company incurred interest on inter-company loans in the year.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,251,723 (2019 - loss £11,220).

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend for the year (2019 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and to the date of this report were:

C Blackwell-Frost

T Newman

No director had any interest in the share capital of the Company or any other group company.

Going concern

After reviewing the Company's forecast and their accompanying risks, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence of the foreseeable future and as a result they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

This matter is further disclosed in accounting policy 2.3.

Events after the balance sheet date

During the first quarter of 2021, the spread of the COVID-19 virus caused further disruption and a nationwide lockdown, with negative consequences for both human health and economic activity. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in the temporary closure of the wellbeing estate within the ultimate parent undertaking during 2020, and the further lockdown between January and April 2021, following enforcement action by the Government. The impact of Covid-19 has not resulted in any impairment on the financial statements of the Company and therefore these accounts do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts or classification of assets and liabilities (see note 20).

Auditor

Under s487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Deloitte LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 24 September 2021 and signed on its behalf.

C Blackwell-Frost

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Director

Directors' responsibilities statement For the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Independent Surgery Centres Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Independent Surgery Centres Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of income and retained earnings;
- the statement of financial position; and
- the related notes 1 to 20.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Independent Surgery Centres Limited

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
 These included the UK Companies Act, tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These include the Health & Safety at Work Act 2011, the Data Protection Act 2018 and the Modern Slavery Act 2015.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Independent Surgery Centres Limited

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax and IT specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the director's report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Independent Surgery Centres Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Peter Saunders (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor London

United Kingdom

24 September 2021

Statement of income and retained earnings For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	_	19,000
Cost of sales		(23,192)	(34,788)
Gross loss		(23,192)	(15,788)
Interest receivable and similar income	8	39,120	23,423
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	-	(18,855)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	10	2,235,795	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		2,251,723	(11,220)
Taxation	11	-	-
Profit/(loss) after tax		2,251,723	(11,220)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		172,490	183,710
Profit/(loss) for the year		2,251,723	(11,220)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		2,424,213	172,490

All results apart from interest received derive from discontinued operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Independent Surgery Centres Limited Registered number: 03004585

Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	-	1,607,076
Investments	13	104	104
		104	1,607,180
Current assets			
Debtors	14	4,024,111	<i>850,151</i>
		4,024,111	850,151
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(2)	(684,841)
Net current assets		4,024,109	165,310
Total assets less current liabilities		4,024,213	1,772,490
Net assets		4,024,213	1,772,490
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	160,000	160,000
Share premium account	17	1,440,000	1,440,000
Profit and loss account	17	2,424,213	172,490
		4,024,213	1,772,490

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24 September 2021.

C Blackwell-Frost

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

Independent Surgery Centres Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The registered address of the Company is Epsom Gateway, 2 Ashley Avenue, Epsom, Surrey, KT18 5AL, United Kingdom.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in GBP and in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see Note 3).

The Company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements as it is an intermediate holding company whose parent, Nuffield Health, prepares consolidated accounts. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. This is in accordance with the Companies' Act 2006.

The Company's presentation currency is Pounds Sterling. All financial information has been rounded to the nearest pound in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Reduced disclosure exemption

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

- the requirements of s7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of s6 Statement of Changes in Equity;
- the requirement of s3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirement of s33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7;
- financial instrument disclosures including:
 - categories of financial instruments,
 - items of incomes, expenses, gains or losses relating to financial instruments, and
 - exposure to and management of financial risks.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Nuffield Health as at 31 December 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House or obtained as set out in Note 19.

2.3 Going concern

The directors have considered the medium term expectations of the Company and the directors are satisfied that the Company has sufficient resources available to it for the foreseeable future, being at least 12 months from the approval of the Annual report and financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured.

Turnover is the amounts receivable by the Company for rents from property. Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis.

2.5 Interest receivable and similar income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.6 Interest payable and similar expenses

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

2.7 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.

Property is classified as part of property, plant and equipment when it is not held for financial gain.

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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- 60 years or the remaining useful life

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 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries are reviewed if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairment testing is based on comparing the carrying amount of the investment with the net assets of the subsidiary.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like loans from related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically inter-company loans, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received.

Investments in non-puttable ordinary shares are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

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

Accounting policies have been applied in accordance with FRS 102. In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years.

There have been no significant judgements or estimations made in these accounts.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Rental income	-	19,000
	·	19,000

Rental income was charged up until January 2019 and ceased thereafter in preparation for the transfer of the property to the ultimate parent undertaking.

5. Gross profit

The gross profit is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	23,192	34,788

6. Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements amounted to £2,200 (2019 - £2,100).

The audit fee relating to the audit of the Company is borne by another group company.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non-audit services as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent company.

7. Staff costs

The Company has no employees other than the directors in either year. The directors were remunerated as employees of Nuffield Health, the ultimate parent undertaking, in the current and preceding financial year. The remuneration charge for the directors in respect of their duties as director of Independent Surgery Centres Limited for the year was £Nil (2019 - £Nil).

8. Interest receivable and similar income

	2020 £	2019 £
Interest receivable from group companies	39,120	23,423

	Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020		
9.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Loans from group undertakings	-	18,855
		-	18,855
10.	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	2,235,795	-
	,	2,235,795	-

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

11. Taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
Touristic and a second CAMA and	·	
Taxation on profit/(loss)	<u>-</u>	

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit/(Loss) before tax	2,251,723	(11,220)
Profit/(Loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%) Effects of:	427,827	(2,132)
Depreciation for the year in excess of capital allowances	4,407	6,610
Non-taxable income	(424,801)	-
Group relief not paid for	(36,313)	(44, 188)
Imputed income	28,880	39,710
Total tax charge for the year		-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Following the Government announcement at spring Budget 2021, it was enacted on 10 June 2021 that the main rate of Corporation Tax will increase from 19% to 25% on 1 April 2023. The new bill was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	2,395,436
Disposals	(2,395,436)
At 31 December 2020	-
At 1 January 2020	788,360
Charge for the year on owned assets	23,192
Disposals	(811,552)
At 31 December 2020	-
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	
At 31 December 2019	1,607,076

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

13. Investments

estments in ubsidiary mpanies £
104
104
104
104

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
ISC Estates Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%
ISC Leasing (Ipswich) Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%
ISC Projects Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%

The registered address of the above subsidiary undertakings is Epsom Gateway, 2 Ashley Avenue, Epsom, Surrey, KT18 5AL.

14. Debtors

2020 £	2019 £
4,024,111	850, 151
4,024,111	850, 151
	£ 4,024,111 ———

The amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand. Interest is charged at 2.7%.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2	684,841
	2	684,841

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and payable on demand. Interest is charged at 2.7%.

16. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,600,000 <i>(2019 - 1,600,000)</i> Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	160,000	160,000

17. Reserves

Share premium account

The share premium account includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

18. Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nuffield Health and it results and net assets are included in the consolidated financial statements of Nuffield Health, its ultimate parent undertaking.

In accordance with s33 of FRS 102 the Company is not required to disclose transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, where the subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

19. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate and ultimate controlling party and the ultimate parent undertaking is Nuffield Health, a company incorporated in England and Wales and limited by guarantee, with a registered charity number 205533.

The only group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up is that headed by Nuffield Health.

The financial statements for Nuffield Health can be obtained from the company secretary at the registered office, Nuffield Health, Epsom Gateway, 2 Ashley Avenue, Epsom KT18 5AL.

20. Events after the reporting period

During the first quarter of 2021, the spread of the COVID-19 virus caused further disruption and a nationwide lockdown, with negative consequences for both human health and economic activity. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in the temporary closure of the wellbeing estate within the ultimate parent undertaking during 2020, and the further lockdown between January and April 2021, following enforcement action by the Government. The impact of Covid-19 has not resulted in any impairment on the financial statements of the Company and therefore these accounts do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts or classification of assets and liabilities.