Registered number: 04176884

INHEALTH ECHOTECH LIMITED

Unaudited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 September 2019



29/07/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Company Information

Directors R J Bradford

A S L Cummings (resigned 8 July 2019) D M Petrie (appointed 8 July 2019) A G Searle (appointed 15 April 2020)

04176884 Registered number

Registered office Beechwood Hall

Kingsmead Road High Wycombe Buckinghamshire HP11 1JL

Bank of Scotland **Bankers**

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London EC2V 7HN

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Directors' Report

The Directors present their report and the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of high quality community based echocardiography services to NHS patients across the UK, relying on very experienced staff and state of the art diagnostic equipment. The Company also performs echocardiograph procedures for the MOD in relation to their new recruit screening.

Business review

Revenue for the year was £2.2 million (2018: £2.7 million) generating a loss of £0.2 million (2018: £0.2 million loss). This positions the Company well for growth and the Directors considers future prospects of the Company to be positive.

Covid-19

Following the outbreak of the Covid-19 global pandemic, Healthcare systems across the world have worked to dedicate resources to fight the virus. In the UK the NHS has focussed its attention on dealing with the pandemic which for some services has led to a suspension or reduction in diagnostic tests. InHealth has worked to support and partner with the NHS wherever possible during this period, mobilising specific and innovative Covid-19 responses utilising its people and assets across the UK. The Company has seen reduced activity levels as a result of Covid-19 but continues to support the NHS through this time.

The Directors have reassessed forecasts for the next 12 month period from the date of the approval of the Financial Statements including the potential impact of a slower recovery of services and consider that sufficient funds are available to meet liabilities as they fall due and have therefore prepared the Financial Statements on a Going Concern basis.

Proposed dividend

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: £nil).

Directors

The Directors who served office during the year and up to the date of signing the Financial statements were as follows:

R J Bradford A S L Cummings (resigned 8 July 2019) D M Petrie (appointed 8 July 2019) A G Searle (appointed 15 April 2020)

Political contributions

The Company made no political donations (2018: £nil).

Employees

Our people are central to our success in both delivering existing business and winning new contracts. Investment in our people and in building the right working environment will continue to be a priority. As part of the InHealth Group, the Company employs 24 highly skilled and trained professionals with many years of experience working within the health sector.

The Board remains grateful for the contributions made by all individuals.

Directors' Report (continued)

Employee involvement

It is the Company's policy that disabled people are given the same consideration as other applicants for all job vacancies for which they offer themselves as suitable candidates. Similarly, the Company's policy is to continue to employ and train employees who have become disabled, wherever possible.

Every effort has been made to ensure that line managers fully understand that disabled people must have the prospects and promotional opportunities that are available to other employees. The Company makes appropriate modifications to procedures and equipment where it is practical and safe to do so.

Disabled employees

It is the Company's policy that disabled people are given the same consideration as other applicants for all job vacancies for which they offer themselves as suitable candidates. Similarly, the Group's policy is to continue to employ and train employees who have become disabled, wherever possible.

Every effort has been made to ensure that line managers fully understand that disabled people must have the prospects and promotional opportunities that are available to other employees. The Company makes appropriate modifications to procedures and equipment where it is practical and safe to do so.

Post balance sheet events

Director

Following the outbreak of the Covid-19 global pandemic declared by the World Health Organisation on 11 March 2020, the Company has had to adapt its operations following government measures to contain the virus. The Directors consider this event to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event.

This report was approved by the Board on 15 July 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

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Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 30 September 2019

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Revenue	2	2,223	2,721
Cost of sales		(1,338)	(2,013)
Gross profit	_	885	708
Administrative expenses		(1,040)	(905)
Operating loss	-	(155)	(197)
Tax on loss	6	4	-
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(151)	(197)

The notes on pages 7 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

INHEALTH ECHOTECH LIMITED Directors' Report and Financial Statements Registered number:04176884

Balance Sheet As at 30 September 2019

	Note		2019 £000		2018 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		343		356
		_	343	_	356
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	523		2,708	
Cash at bank and in hand		115		83	
	_	638	_	2,791	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,042)		(3,057)	
Net current liabilities	_		(404)		(266)
Total assets less current liabilities			(61)	_	90
Net (liabilities)/assets		_	(61)	_	90
Capital and reserves				_	
Called up share capital	11		1		1
Share premium account			50		50
Profit and loss account			(112)		39
Total shareholders' deficit		_	(61)	_	90

The 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 Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 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 Company's Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalfon 15 July 2020.

R J Bradford Director

The notes on pages 7 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 October 2017	1	50	236	287
Loss for the year	-	-	(197)	(197)
At 1 October 2018	1	50	39	90
Loss for the year	-	-	(151)	(151)
At 30 September 2019	1	50	(112)	(61)

The notes on pages 7 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting policies

InHealth Echotech Limited is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in the UK. The registered number is 04176884 and the registered address is Beechwood Hall, Kingsmead Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP11 1JL.

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

In preparing these Financial Statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The Company's ultimate parent company, InHealth UK Holdings Limited includes the Company in its consolidated Financial Statements, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Beechwood Hall, Kingsmead Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP11 1JL.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D,
 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures

Notes to the Financial Statements

Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the Principal activities section of the Directors' Report on page 1.

The Directors have prepared forecasts for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides the Company will have sufficient funds, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period. The Company participates in the Group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries. In order to finance the working capital and capital investment, the Company's immediate parent undertaking InHealth Limited confirmed its intention that it will for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these Financial Statements continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company and in particular will not seek repayment of amounts currently made available. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of the enquiries made by the Directors of InHealth Limited, the Company's Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.4 Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other creditors.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of tangible fixed assets. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Plant and equipment
Fixtures and fittings
4 to 10 years straight line
3 to 6 years straight line

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Assets in the course of construction have no depreciation charge.

1.6 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

1.7 Expenses

Operating lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straightline basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in the profit and loss account as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

1.9 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses during the year.

Management periodically evaluates its estimates and judgements and bases them on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other resources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Management concluded that estimates and assumptions have no significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Revenue

Revenue, which is measured as the fair value of consideration received for the activity performed, represents the amounts invoiced for the provision of community based echocardiography services (excluding value added tax).

Revenue is recognised on the basis of the 5-step model under IFRS 15, which sets out the rules for revenue from contracts with customers based on the satisfaction of performance obligations. Management has undertaken a detailed assessment of all revenue streams using the 5-step approach specified by IFRS 15:

- Identify the contract(s) with the customer
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Recognise revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any transaction prices for the time value of money.

Rendering of services

Revenue from providing services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and when performance obligations are satisfied. The Company typically satisfies its performance obligations as services are rendered on a "per procedure" or "per day" basis, depending upon the terms of the contract. Revenue is recognised when control over the services transfers to the end customer ie. when the end customer has the ability to control the use of the transferred services provided and derive substantially derive their remaining benefits. Revenue is recognised when a contract with enforceable rights and obligations exists and the receipt of consideration is likely, taking into account the customer's credit quality. Payment terms are typically 30 days with no significant financing component or variable consideration. Revenue reflects all sales made by the Company, whether delivered directly or by sub-contractors as the Company remains the principal in all transactions.

For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided because the customer receives and uses the benefits simultaneously.

Where contracts include multiple performance obligations, the transaction price will be allocated to each performance obligation based on the stand-alone selling prices. Where these are not directly observable, they are estimated based on expected cost plus margin.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. Revenue

3.

4.

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

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Provision of services	2,223	2,721
	2,223	2,721
All revenue arose within the United Kingdom.		
. Operating loss		
The operating loss is stated after charging:		
	2019 £000	2018 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	104	59
Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases	10	67
Hire of other assets - operating leases	59	58
. Auditors' remuneration		
	2019 £000	2018 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	-	8

In the prior year 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Employees

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Wages and salaries	1,023	1,279
Social security costs	107	139
Cost of defined contribution scheme	39	44
	1,169	1,462

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019 N o.	2018 No.
Operations	24	20

All Directors' remuneration was borne by InHealth Limited during the year. The notional cost of Directors to the Company was £4,000 (2018: £4,000) during the year. None of the Directors received any remuneration from the Company during the current or prior year.

6. Taxation

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Total current tax		-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(4)	-
Total deferred tax	(4)	-
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(4)	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(155)	(197)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%) Effects of:	(29)	(37)
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	-	8
Group relief	25	29
Total tax charge for the year	(4)	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the Company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 30 September 2019 has been calculated based on these rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Tangible fixed assets

8.

	Plant and machinery £000	Computer equipment £000	Assets in the course of construction £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 October 2018	415	27	59	501
Additions	91	-	-	91
Transfers between classes	59	-	(59)	-
At 30 September 2019	565	27	-	592
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2018	131	14	-	145
Charge for the year on owned assets	99	5	-	104
At 30 September 2019	230	19		249
Net book value				
At 30 September 2019	335	8		343
At 30 September 2018	284	13	59	356
Debtors				
			2019 £000	2018 £000
Trade debtors			296	416
Amounts owed by group undertakings			7	2,134
Prepayments and accrued income			216	158
Deferred taxation			4	-
			523	2,708

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Creditors: A	mounts falling du	ie within one year
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		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Trade creditors	69	90
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	676	2,680
	Other taxation and social security	58	52
	Accruals and deferred income	239	235
		1,042	3,057
10.	Deferred taxation		
			2019 £000
	Utilised in year		4
	At end of year	-	4
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances	4	-
		4	-
44	Observa and the l		
11.	Share capital		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	560 <i>(2018:560)</i> Ordinary "A" shares of £1.00 each 4 <i>(2018: 4)</i> Ordinary "B", "C", "D" and "E" shares of £1 each of £1.00 each	_1 	- 1
		1	1

Notes to the Financial Statements

12. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

Management continually monitor the credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk affecting the business and its financial assets and liabilities.

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk are not considered material for the Company. These financial risks are considered on a consolidated basis in the Company's ultimate parent company's consolidated Financial Statements.

13. Operating Leases

At 30 September 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Not later than 1 year	29	14
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	30	21
	59	35

14. Post balance sheet events

Following the outbreak of the Covid-19 global pandemic declared by the World Health Organisation on 11 March 2020, the Company has had to adapt its operations following government measures to contain the virus. The Directors consider this event to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet events. The detailed consideration of this significant event which has occurred since the end of the financial year is included in the Directors' Report on page 1.

15. Ultimate parent undertaking and parent company of larger group

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is The Damask Trust, the Trustees of which are I H Bradbury and The Embleton Trust Corporation Limited.

The largest Group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by InHealth UK Holdings Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales. The smallest Group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by InHealth Group Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales. The consolidated Financial Statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from Beechwood Hall, Kingsmead Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP11 1JL.