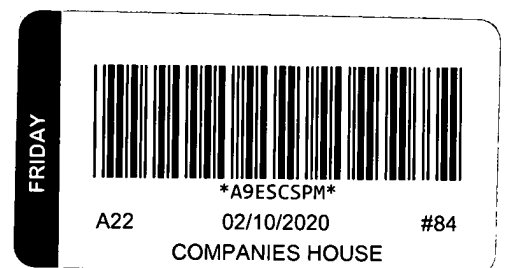


**Wiltshire Health and Care LLP  
Annual Report and Accounts 2019 to 2020**

**Presented to Parliament pursuant to Schedule 7, paragraph  
25 (4) (a) of the National Health Service Act 2006**

**Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed 2 July 2020**



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**Officers and Professional Advisers**

**Designated Members**

Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Royal United Hospitals Bath NHS Foundation  
Trust

Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust

**Registered Office**

Chippenham Community Hospital,  
Rowden Hill,  
Chippenham,  
SN15 2AJ

**Independent Auditor**

KPMG LLP  
66 Queen Square  
Bristol  
BS1 4BE

**Bank**

Lloyds Bank plc  
Chippenham Branch  
PO Box 1000  
BS1 1LT

The members are pleased to present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31  
March 2020

## **Members' report**

### **Principal Activity**

Wiltshire Health and Care LLP is a public benefit entity whose principal activity is the provision of adult community health services across Wiltshire.

### **Results**

The results for the year are a profit of £139k, as outlined on page 11.

### **Business Review**

The LLP has continued to deliver adult community health services for the people of Wiltshire during the financial year 2019/20. This has involved responding to substantial increases in demand for services and continuing to improve the way in which community services support the needs of the population. We have, in particular, seen increased support needs on our inpatient wards and the capacity of our Home First teams being stretched by increasing demands. During 2019/20, the LLP has also had an increased focus and investment in our underpinning information technology infrastructure. This has been an area which has been under-invested in over many years, pre-dating the creation of Wiltshire Health and Care LLP. Good progress has been made, albeit within limited resources.

The LLP achieved a surplus of £139k, against its planned break even position at the end of the financial year and grew its income base in a sustainable manner related to development of additional commissioned services.

The end of 2019/20 was characterised by the arrival of Covid-19. This put extra pressure on community services, with an increased focus on the care available to those restricted to their home setting. It also was a catalyst for rapid changes in approach across the health and care system. The majority of these changes will be built upon during 2020/21. The continuing impact of Covid-19 on the activities of the LLP has been assessed. The LLP is engaged in work across the health and care sector to plan for, and seek to mitigate, risks which would affect the sector as a whole. In terms of other risks and uncertainties, the LLP's highest strategic risk is related to continued supply of adequate workforce to deliver commissioned services. The rate of vacancies has reduced overall during 2019-20, although the LLP continues to be reliant on temporary staffing for some activities. Reducing temporary staffing spend through closer management of rotas and a continued effort to recruit substantive staff is a continuing focus for 2020/21.

### **Going Concern**

The LLP is required to consider if the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis and this expectation needs to be tested each year. It should be disclosed if there are material uncertainties in respect of events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entities ability to continue as a going concern and that it may therefore be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

## **Members' report**

Although the LLP has reported net current liabilities of £305k, the LLP has net assets of £139k, with £8.6m cash as at 31 March 2020 and a surplus for the year then ended of £139k. The Directors have considered this position and prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis for the following reasons.

Formal confirmation has been received from the commissioners of the extension of the LLP contract to 30 June 2023.

Although financial negotiations with commissioners in regards to the 2020/21 contract could not be concluded due to the advent of COVID-19, this has not disrupted the LLP's revenues, as the agreed plan and forecasts have been prepared based on the indicative baseline value previously agreed during the 2019/20 contract negotiations.

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of COVID-19, the LLP will have sufficient funds, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period, with monthly cash totals remaining within the minimum tolerance level as set by the LLP Board.

In the event that the LLP expenditure cannot be covered by current or any agreed adjustments, to commissioning income, the Board shall notify the members who shall make a decision on the next steps in line with the Members Agreement. After making enquiries on capital, budgeting and cash requirements and based on the factors outlined above and the financial position of the LLP at 31 March 2020, it is not anticipated that the support of members will be required.

For this reason the LLP continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its annual accounts.

### **Designated Members**

The designated members who served during the year and to the date of this report are set out on page 1.

### **Charitable Donations**

No charitable or political donations were made during the year.

### **Policy regarding Members' Drawings and Capital**

All contributions of Capital made by a Member shall be recorded by the LLP. No interest shall be payable on any Capital Contribution unless the Members agree otherwise. There have been no contributions made to date.

Should any Member provide any services to the LLP, the Member shall not make any profit on any elements of those services with all risks managed in line with the relevant regulatory framework. Arrangements are subject to periodical review by the Board.

In the event that the LLP makes any Profits a reserve shall be formed and will only be divided and converted into a debt to the Members if and when the Board (acting on behalf of the Members) has agreed to distribute those Profits among the Members as per section 8 of the Members Agreement.

**Members' report**

The amounts transferred in the year were £0 (2018/19: £0).

**Disclosure of information to auditor**

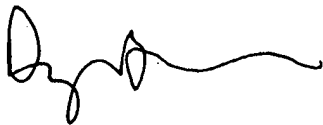
The members who held office at the date of approval of this members' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the LLP's auditor is unaware; and each member has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a member to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the LLP's auditor is aware of that information.

**Auditor**

The independent auditors of Wiltshire Health and Care LLP are KPMG LLP.

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Approved by the Members  
and signed on behalf of the Members



Date: Tuesday, 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020

**Douglas Blair**

Managing Director

Registered office address: Chippenham Community Hospital, Rowden Hill, Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN15 2AJ

**Streamlined Energy and Carbon Report**

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) is a new, mandatory carbon and energy reporting scheme for large UK companies. Under the 2018 Regulations, LLPs which are “large” are also required to prepare and file energy and carbon information in their accounts and reports (in a new ‘Energy and Carbon Report’).

**UK Energy Usage – electricity, gas, transport, and CO2e**

In relation to our premises, the LLP currently does not own properties and occupies buildings owned by NHS Property Services (NHSPS) in the main. The LLP has not been able to obtain exact kWh usage figures for electricity and gas energy used by it through its occupation of NHSPS-owned buildings in the first year of reporting, but we have been able to estimate this usage by dividing our total bill for each energy type by the UK average unit rate in pence per kWh. This data is set out in the table below. Arrangements are now in place with the Facilities Services Manager at NHSPS to receive gas (kWh) and electricity (kWh) measurements across our hospital sites for 2020/21. Similarly, we will ensure that arrangements are in place to obtain this same data from the property owners of the other (non-NHSPS) sites that we occupy. Once in receipt of this data, we have arrangements in place to convert this to CO2e, using the Government conversion factors for company reporting.

In relation to energy use relating to our transport, we have directly collected this information, and included in it the table below.

	Estimated usage 2019/20	Unit of measurement
<b>Energy consumption used to calculate emissions<sup>1</sup>:</b>	5,962,509	KWh
	Electricity = 843,527	
	Gas = 2,006,508	
	Oil = 1,635,055	
	Transport Fuel = 1,477,419	
<b>Emissions from combustion of gas tCO:</b>	369,198	CO2 kg
	363.37	CO2 Tons
<b>Emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes:</b>	508,749	CO2 kg
	500.71	CO2 Tons
<b>Emissions from purchased electricity Total gross CO2e:</b>	215,943	CO2 kg
	212.53	CO2 Tons
	1,094,966	CO2 kg
	1,077.67	CO2 Tons
<b>Intensity ratio: tCO2e gross figure based from mandatory fields above/ e.g. £100,000 revenue:</b>	0.019	CO2 kg
	0.000	CO2 Tons

<sup>1</sup> Average mpg or petrol consumption was 45 and for Diesel 50

## Streamlined Energy and Carbon Report

### Energy efficiency action

The LLP has undertaken the following principal measures for the purpose of increasing its energy efficiency in 2019/20:

- **The LLP promotes sustainable travel.** In Q4 2019/20, the LLP developed a dedicated area on its staff intranet to publish information on sustainable travel options throughout the county. It is hoped that this will facilitate car-sharing, and alternative transport use to personal cars, and in turn reduce the total energy consumed by staff through commuting.
- **The LLP has changed its approach for leasing fleet/lease vehicles.** In March 2020, the LLP made the decision to only lease low or ultra-low carbon vehicles. This is in line with the commitment and strategy of the NHS Long Term Plan.
- **The LLP has changed its approach to the conduct of meetings.** The LLP now endorses a virtual approach to meetings. To facilitate this, in Q4 of 2019/20, all relevant staff members were provided with access to MS Teams, and the necessary IT hardware. This means that all relevant LLP staff members are able to undertake meetings virtually via their computers, which has substantially reduced travel. This is being led from the top with virtual meetings now being conducted by the Board, Board Committees, and Executive team on a regular basis also.
- **The LLP is evolving its approach to the delivery of training.** Utilising the advantages of the technology described in the bullet point above, the LLP has begun a review of the way in which its internal training is delivered, and where training can be delivered online. This approach is being made the “norm”. As above, evolving these processes has started to further reduce staff travel.
- **The LLP has evolved its approach for delivery of clinical consultations.** In Q4 2019/20, the LLP implemented a new product called Attend Anywhere, which facilitates online clinical consultations between our clinicians and patients. The LLP has successfully implemented this product across over three quarters of its services. Not only does utilising Attend Anywhere reduce staff travel, it also reduces patient travel – having a dual benefit to the environment. We will monitor patient satisfaction with this approach throughout 2020/21, and tailor our approach to ensure that we optimise this delivery mechanism.



**Statement of members' responsibilities in respect of the Members' report and the financial statements**

The members are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations and have elected to prepare a Members' Report.

The members are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the LLP's website.

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require the members to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

Under Regulation 8 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 the members 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 LLP and of the profit or loss of the LLP for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and 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 LLP'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 LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Under Regulation 6 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, the members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with those regulations. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the LLP and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

## **Independent Auditor's report to the members of Wiltshire Health and Care LLP**

### **Independent auditor's report to the members of Wiltshire Health & Care LLP**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Wiltshire Health and Care LLP ("the LLP") for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Cash Flow Statement and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, of the state of affairs of the LLP as at 31 March 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 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 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the LLP in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

#### **Going concern**

The members have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the LLP's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the members' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the LLP's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the LLP's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence

## **Independent Auditor's report to the members of Wiltshire Health and Care LLP**

of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the LLP will continue in operation.

### **Other information**

The members are responsible for the other information, which comprises the members' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work, we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Under the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships we are required to report to you 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
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

We have nothing to report in these respects.

### **Members' responsibilities**

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; assessing the LLP'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 they either intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities**

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise

## **Independent Auditor's report to the members of Wiltshire Health and Care LLP**

from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

### **The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

This report is made solely to the members of the LLP, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, as required by Regulation 39 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the LLP'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 LLP and the LLP's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Rees Batley** (Senior Statutory Auditor)

**for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor**

*Chartered Accountants*

66 Queen Square,

Bristol, BS1 4BE

United Kingdom,

Tuesday, 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020

**Statement of comprehensive income  
For the year ended 31 March 2020**

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover	2	58,930	52,685
Operating Expenses	3	(58,845)	(52,717)
<b>Operating loss</b>		<u>85</u>	<u>(32)</u>
Net interest receivable	6	54	32
<b>Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members</b>		<u>139</u>	<u>0</u>
Other comprehensive income		0	0
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<u>139</u>	<u>0</u>

All results relate to continuing activities.

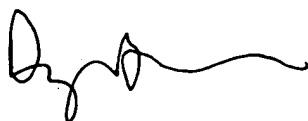
Notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of the financial statements.

**Statement of financial position  
As at 31 March 2020**

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Tangible assets	10	433	0
Intangible assets	11	11	0
		<u>444</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	12	10,878	4,819
Stock	13	355	51
Cash at bank and in hand	14	8,592	6,380
		<u>19,825</u>	<u>11,250</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>20,269</b>	<b>11,250</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	15	<b>(20,130)</b>	<b>(10,961)</b>
<b>Net current (liabilities) / assets</b>		<b>(305)</b>	<b>289</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>139</b>	<b>289</b>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	16	<b>0</b>	<b>(289)</b>
<b>NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS</b>		<b>139</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>REPRESENTED BY:</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Members' other interests – other reserves classified as equity	17	0	0
<b>Reserves</b>		<b>139</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS</b>		<b>139</b>	<b>0</b>

The financial statements of Wiltshire Health and Care LLP, registered number OC399656, were approved by the Members on 25<sup>th</sup> June 2020.

Signed on behalf of the Members



**Douglas Blair**  
Managing Director

Date: Tuesday, 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020

Notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of the financial statements.

**Statement of financial position  
As at 31 March 2020**

	2020 £000	2019 £000
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>		
Profit for the financial year	139	0
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	55	0
Increase in creditors	9,169	8,215
Increase in stock	(304)	(51)
Increase in debtors	(6,059)	(3,841)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(289)	(602)
Adjustment for net finance costs	(54)	0
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities before transactions with members</b>	<b>2,657</b>	<b>3,721</b>
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of plant, property and equipment	(486)	0
Purchase of intangible assets	(13)	0
	<b>(499)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Net Cash from financing activities</b>		
Interest received	54	0
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>3,721</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	6,380	2,659
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March</b>	<b>8,592</b>	<b>6,380</b>

Notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of the financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended 31 March 2020

### 1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements, which have been consistently applied in the current and preceding financial years, are as follows:

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("*FRS 102*") and The Statement of Recommended Practice, 'Accounting by Limited Liabilities Partnerships' with the consideration that the LLP is a public benefit entity. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

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

#### 1.2 Going concern

The LLP is required to consider if the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis and this expectation needs to be tested each year. It should be disclosed if there are material uncertainties in respect of events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entities ability to continue as a going concern and that it may therefore be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Although financial negotiations with commissioners in regards to the 2020/21 contract could not be concluded due to the advent of COVID-19, this has not disrupted the LLP's revenues, as the agreed plan and forecasts have been prepared based on the indicative baseline value previously agreed during the 2019/20 contract negotiations.

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of COVID-19, the LLP will have sufficient funds, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period, with monthly cash totals remaining within the minimum tolerance level.

In the event that the LLP expenditure cannot be covered by current or any agreed adjustments, to commissioning income, the Board shall notify the members who shall make a decision on the next steps in line with the Members Agreement. After making enquiries on capital, budgeting and cash requirements and based on the factors outlined above and the financial position of the LLP at 31 March 2020, it is not anticipated that the members support will be required. For this reason the LLP continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its annual accounts.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable to customers for services provided during the year, based upon contractual arrangements with all customers, including other NHS bodies, and is recorded as earned under those contractual arrangements. Where services are invoiced in advance of the service being performed or delivered, then income is deferred until the service is carried out. Income is accrued where it has been earned by the performance of the service, but is not yet invoiced to the customer.



## Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended 31 March 2020

### 1.4 Expenditure on other goods and services

Expenditure on goods and services is recognised when, and to the extent that, they have been received, and is measured at the fair value of those goods and services. Expenditure is recognised in operating expenses except where it results in the creation of a non-current asset such as property, plant and equipment.

### 1.5 Employee benefits

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the two NHS Pension Schemes. Details of the benefits payable and rules of the Schemes can be found on the NHS Pensions website at [www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/pensions](http://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/pensions). Both are unfunded defined benefit schemes that cover NHS employers, GP practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State in England and Wales. They are not designed to be run in a way that would enable public bodies to identify their share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities. Therefore, each scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme: the cost to the public body of participating in each scheme is taken as equal to the contributions payable to that scheme for the accounting period.

In order that the defined benefit obligations recognised in the financial statements do not differ materially from those that would be determined at the reporting date by a formal actuarial valuation, the FReM requires that "the period between formal valuations shall be four years, with approximate assessments in intervening years".

#### 1.6.1 Property, plant and equipment

##### Recognition

Property, plant and equipment is capitalised where:

- it is held for use in delivering services or for administrative purposes
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to, or service potential be provided to, the LLP
- it is expected to be used for more than one financial year
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably
- the item has cost of at least £5,000, or
- collectively, a number of items have a cost of at least £5,000 and individually have cost of more than £250, where the assets are functionally interdependent, had broadly simultaneous purchase dates, are anticipated to have similar disposal dates and are under single managerial control.

Where a large asset, for example a building, includes a number of components with significantly different asset lives, e.g., plant and equipment, then these components are treated as separate assets and depreciated over their own useful lives.

##### *Subsequent expenditure*

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that additional future economic benefits or service potential deriving from the cost incurred to replace a component of such item will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be determined reliably. Where a component of an asset is

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**Year ended 31 March 2020**

replaced, the cost of the replacement is capitalised if it meets the criteria for recognition above. The carrying amount of the part replaced is de-recognised. Other expenditure that does not generate additional future economic benefits or service potential, such as repairs and maintenance is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which it is incurred.

**Measurement**

*Valuation*

All property, plant and equipment assets are measured initially at cost, representing the costs directly attributable to acquiring or constructing the asset and bringing it to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Assets are measured subsequently at valuation. Assets which are held for their service potential and are in use (i.e. operational assets used to deliver either front line services or back office functions) are measured at their current value in existing use. Assets that were most recently held for their service potential but are surplus with no plan to bring them back into use are measured at fair value where there are no restrictions on sale at the reporting date and where they do not meet the definitions of investment properties or assets held for sale.

Revaluations of property, plant and equipment are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that carrying values are not materially different from those that would be determined at the end of the reporting period.

IT equipment, transport equipment, furniture and fittings, and plant and machinery that are held for operational use are valued at depreciated historic cost where these assets have short useful lives or low values or both, as this is not considered to be materially different from current value in existing use.

*Depreciation*

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their remaining useful lives in a manner consistent with the consumption of economic or service delivery benefits. Freehold land is considered to have an infinite life and is not depreciated.

*Revaluation gains and losses*

Revaluation gains are recognised in the revaluation reserve, except where, and to the extent that, they reverse a revaluation decrease that has previously been recognised in operating expenses, in which case they are recognised in operating expenditure.

Revaluation losses are charged to the revaluation reserve to the extent that there is an available balance for the asset concerned, and thereafter are charged to operating expenses.

Gains and losses recognised in the revaluation reserve are reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as an item of 'other comprehensive income'.

*Impairments*

An impairment that arises from a clear consumption of economic benefit or of service potential is reversed when, and to the extent that, the circumstances that gave rise to the loss is reversed. Reversals are recognised in operating expenditure to the extent that the asset is restored to the carrying

## Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended 31 March 2020

amount it would have had if the impairment had never been recognised. Any remaining reversal is recognised in the revaluation reserve. Where, at the time of the original impairment, a transfer was made from the revaluation reserve to the income and expenditure reserve, an amount is transferred back to the revaluation reserve when the impairment reversal is recognised.

Other impairments are treated as revaluation losses. Reversals of 'other impairments' are treated as revaluation gains.

### **De-recognition**

Assets intended for disposals are reclassified as 'held for sale' once all of the following criteria are met. The sale must be highly probable and the asset available for immediate sale in its present condition.

Following reclassification, the assets are measured at the lower of their existing carrying amount and their fair value less costs to sell. Depreciation ceases to be charged. Assets are de-recognised when all material sale contract conditions have been met.

Property, plant and equipment which is to be scrapped or demolished does not qualify for recognition as 'held for sale' and instead is retained as an operational asset and the asset's useful life is adjusted. The asset is de-recognised when scrapping or demolition occurs.

### **Donated and grant funded assets**

Donated and grant funded property, plant and equipment assets are capitalised at their fair value on receipt. The donation/grant is credited to income at the same time, unless the donor has imposed a condition that the future economic benefits embodied in the grant are to be consumed in a manner specified by the donor, in which case, the donation/grant is deferred within liabilities and is carried forward to future financial years to the extent that the condition has not yet been met.

The donated and grant funded assets are subsequently accounted for in the same manner as other items of property, plant and equipment.

### **1.6.2 Intangible Assets**

#### **Recognition**

Intangible assets are non-monetary assets without physical substance which are capable of being sold separately from the rest of the LLP's business or which arise from contractual or other legal rights. They are recognised only where it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to, or service potential be provided to, the LLP and where the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

#### *Software*

Software which is integral to the operation of hardware, e.g. an operating system, is capitalised as part of the relevant item of property, plant and equipment. Software which is not integral to the operation of hardware, e.g. application software, is capitalised as an intangible asset.

#### **Measurement**

Intangible assets are recognised initially at cost, comprising all directly attributable costs needed to create, produce and prepare the asset to the point that it is capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
Year ended 31 March 2020**

Subsequently intangible assets are measured at current value in existing use. Where no active market exists, intangible assets are valued at the lower of depreciated replacement cost and the value in use where the asset is income generating. Revaluations gains and losses and impairments are treated in the same manner as for property, plant and equipment. An intangible asset which is surplus with no plan to bring it back into use is valued at fair value where there are no restrictions on sale at the reporting date and where they do not meet the definitions of investment properties or assets held for sale. Intangible assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

*Amortisation*

Intangible assets are amortised over their expected useful lives in a manner consistent with the consumption of economic or service delivery benefits.

**1.7 Stock**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost-of inventories is measured using the first in, first out (FIFO) method.

**1.8 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise all cash balances.

**1.9 Financial instruments and financial liabilities**

Financial assets and financial liabilities which arise from contracts for the purchase or sale of non-financial items (such as goods or services), which are entered into in accordance with the LLP's normal sale or usage requirements, are recognised when, and to the extent which, performance occurs, i.e. when receipt or delivery of the goods or services is made. These assets and liabilities are categorised as fair value through income and expenditure and loans and debtors.

All financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or the LLP has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

The LLP's loans and receivables comprise: cash; debtors; and creditors.

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
Year ended 31 March 2020**

**2. Turnover**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£000</b>	£000
CCG Income	<b>55,526</b>	50,841
Centrally Funded additional Employer Contributions	<b>1,646</b>	0
Local Authorities Income	<b>668</b>	195
NHS Trust and FT Income	<b>426</b>	441
Training and Education	<b>493</b>	240
DHSC	<b>0</b>	551
Other	<b>171</b>	417
	<b>58,930</b>	52,685

The employer contribution rate for NHS pensions increased from 14.3% to 20.6% (excluding administration charge) from 1 April 2019. For 2019/20, NHS providers continued to pay over contributions at the former rate with the additional amount being paid over by NHS England on providers' behalf. The full cost and related funding have been recognised in these accounts.

**3. Total operating expenditure**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Staff costs (note 5)	<b>41,219</b>	35,163
Chair and Non-Executive Costs	<b>30</b>	37
Commissioned Service Costs	<b>119</b>	194
Other operating charges comprising:-		
Clinical and general goods and services	<b>9,688</b>	7,550
Premises and establishment costs	<b>7,056</b>	8,627
Depreciation and amortisation	<b>55</b>	0
Other operating charges	<b>678</b>	1,146
	<b>58,845</b>	52,717

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
Year ended 31 March 2020**

**4. Operating profit**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£000</b>	£000
<b>Operating profit is after charging :</b>		
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit of these financial statements	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>

**5. Staff costs and employee information**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Employee costs during the year amounted to:		
Wages and salaries	<b>28,372</b>	26,316
Social security costs	<b>2,532</b>	2,404
Pension costs (note 17)	<b>5,422</b>	3,462
Temporary staff	<b>4,766</b>	2,981
Apprenticeship levy	<b>127</b>	0
	<u><b>41,219</b></u>	<u>35,163</u>

The staff costs consist of amounts relating to both clinical and non-clinical personnel. The highest paid role was the Managing Director, the total costs; including employer's on-costs, amounting to £152k (2018-19: £148k).

Included within the Employers' contribution to the NHS pension is £1.6m notional expenditure relating to the 6.3% additional employer contributions borne centrally (£0, 2018/19).

<b>Average Headcount Numbers</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
Medical Staff	<b>2</b>	0
Nursing staff	<b>346</b>	354
Allied Health Professionals	<b>285</b>	274
Other clinical staff	<b>288</b>	268
Admin and clerical staff	<b>184</b>	170
	<u><b>1,105</b></u>	<u>1,066</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
Year ended 31 March 2020**

**6. Net interest receivable**

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Bank interest receivable	54	32
<b>Net interest receivable</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>32</b>

**7. Members' share of profits**

The average number of members during the year was 3 (2019: 3).

No profits were distributed to members for the year to 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: £nil)

**8. Members' remuneration charged as an expense**

Members did not receive any remuneration in respect to Wiltshire Health and Care LLP.

**9. Profit of the Limited Liability Partnership**

The profit for the year available for discretionary division among members reflected in the individual profit and loss account of the LLP for the year ended 31 March 2020 was £139k (2019: £0).

**10. Tangible assets**

	Information Technology £000	Plant and Machinery £000	Total £000
<b>Cost</b>			
Balance at (1 April 19)	0	0	0
Additions	450	36	486
Balance at (31 March 20)	<b>450</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>486</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
Balance at (1 April 19)	0	0	0
Depreciation charge for the year	(45)	(8)	(53)
Balance at (31 March 20)	<b>(45)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(53)</b>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At (1 April 19)	0	0	0
<b>At (31 March 20)</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>433</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
Year ended 31 March 2020**

**11. Intangible assets**

	<b>Software Licences £000</b>	<b>Total £000</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
Balance at (1 April 19)	0	0
Additions	13	13
Balance at (31 March 20)	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>		
Balance at (1 April 19)	0	0
Accumulated amortisation for the year	(2)	(2)
Balance at (31 March 20)	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At (1 April 19)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>At (31 March 20)</b>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>

**12. Debtors**

	<b>2020 £000</b>	<b>2019 £000</b>
Trade debtors	5,761	1,683
Accrued Income	4,711	3,007
Prepayments	406	129
	<u>10,878</u>	<u>4,819</u>

All amounts are due within one year.

**13. Stock**

	<b>2020 £000</b>	<b>2019 £000</b>
Medical supplies and wheelchairs	355	51
	<u>355</u>	<u>51</u>



**Notes to the Financial Statements  
Year ended 31 March 2020**

**14. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	<b>8,592</b>	6,380

**15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Trade payables	<b>3,984</b>	2,442
Other taxes, social security	<b>617</b>	552
Pension liabilities	<b>509</b>	0
Deferred income	<b>4,588</b>	229
Accruals	<b>10,432</b>	7,166
Other creditors	<b>0</b>	572
	<b>20,130</b>	10,961

**16. Provisions**

	<b>Total</b>	Total
	<b>£000</b>	£000
<b>At 1 April 2019</b>	<b>289</b>	891
Utilised during the year	<b>(289)</b>	(602)
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>0</b>	289

**17. Total members' interests**

On the creation of the LLP and during the 12 months to 31 March 2020 no Member made any financial investment into the LLP. Members have not received any revenue or capital remuneration.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended 31 March 2020

### 18. Employee benefits

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the two NHS Pension Schemes. Details of the benefits payable and rules of the Schemes can be found on the NHS Pensions website at [www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/pensions](http://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/pensions). Both are unfunded defined benefit schemes that cover NHS employers, GP practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State in England and Wales. They are not designed to be run in a way that would enable NHS bodies to identify their share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities. Therefore, each scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme: the cost to the NHS body of participating in each scheme is taken as equal to the contributions payable to that scheme for the accounting period.

In order that the defined benefit obligations recognised in the financial statements do not differ materially from those that would be determined at the reporting date by a formal actuarial valuation, the FReM requires that "the period between formal valuations shall be four years, with approximate assessments in intervening years". An outline of these follows.

#### a) Accounting valuation

A valuation of scheme liability is carried out annually by the scheme actuary (currently the Government Actuary's Department) as at the end of the reporting period. This utilises an actuarial assessment for the previous accounting period in conjunction with updated membership and financial data for the current reporting period, and are accepted as providing suitably robust figures for financial reporting purposes. The valuation of scheme liability as at 31 March 2020 is based on valuation data as 31 March 2019, updated to 31 March 2020 with summary global member and accounting data. In undertaking this actuarial assessment, the methodology prescribed in IAS 19, relevant FReM interpretations, and the discount rate prescribed by HM Treasury have also been used.

The latest assessment of the liabilities of the scheme is contained in the report of the scheme actuary, which forms part of the annual NHS Pension Scheme Accounts. These accounts can be viewed on the NHS Pensions website and are published annually. Copies can also be obtained from The Stationery Office.

#### b) Full actuarial (funding) valuation

The purpose of this valuation is to assess the level of liability in respect of the benefits due under the schemes (taking into account recent demographic experience), and to recommend contribution rates payable by employees and employers.

The latest actuarial valuation undertaken for the NHS Pension Scheme was completed as at 31 March 2016. The results of this valuation set the employer contribution rate payable from April 2019. The Department of Health and Social Care laid Scheme Regulations in 2019 confirming the employer contribution rate to be 20.6% of pensionable pay.

The 2016 funding valuation was also expected to test the cost of the Scheme relative to the employer

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
Year ended 31 March 2020**

cost cap set following the 2012 valuation. Following a judgement from the Court of Appeal in December 2018 Government announced a pause to that part of the valuation process pending conclusion of the continuing legal process.

**19. Related parties**

Expenditure with Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust was £633k, (£2,472k, 2019) in respect to clinical and corporate support services provided to the LLP. Balance due from Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust totalling £807k, relating to the intercompany account balance from previous financial years, remains due in Debtors (note 9).

Expenditure with Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust was £692k (£613k, 2019) in respect to lymphoedema, community geriatrician, and clinical and corporate support services provided to the LLP.

Expenditure with Royal United Hospitals Bath NHS Foundation Trust was £1,210k (£1,065k, 2019) for clinical and corporate support services.

Expenditure with NHS Property Services Ltd for £2,222k, (£1,831k, 2019) for property costs.

Income of £54,971k (£47,615, 2019) was received from Wiltshire CCG, £138k (£61k, 2019) from Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire CCG, and £27k with West Hampshire CCG.

Income from Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust was £371k, (£364k, 2019) in respect to clinical services provided to the Trust.

Income from Royal United Hospitals Bath NHS Foundation Trust was £19k (£31k, 2019) in respect of clinical services provided to the Trust.

Payments due to NHS Business Services in relation to NHS Pensions were £5,422k (£3,462k, 2019), with tax and NI payments totalling £7,275k (£6,607k, 2019).

There are no transactions with management.

**20. Financial instruments**

**Carrying amount of financial instruments**

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities include:

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<b>5,910</b>	1,683
Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	<b>(5,110)</b>	(2,994)
	<b>800</b>	(1,311)

The LLP has no derivative financial instruments.

**21. Events after the reporting period**

None noted.