Company Registration Number 11425097 (England and Wales)

Derby Health Staffing Limited

Annual Report and Accounts For the Year Ending 30 March 2020

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Company Information

Directors

Mr K Downs Ms K Chiles

Company number

11425097

Company Secretary

Mrs W Chamberlain

Registered Office

Trust Headquarters Level 5
University Hospitals of Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust
Royal Derby Hospital
Uttoxeter Road
Derby
DE22 3NE

Independent Auditors

Smith Cooper Audit Limited St Helen's House King Street Derby DE1 3EE

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 March 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 March 2020.

Principal Activities

Derby Health Staffing Limited is a private company incorporated and registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act with registered number 11425097.

The company's ultimate parent company is University Hospitals of Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust. The company provides nursing staff, nursing support staff and other clinical staff to University Hospitals Derby and Burton NHS Trust at an agreed rate, predominantly on a shift by shift basis.

Business Review

The company provides a staffing agency service to one organisation University Hospitals Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust.

The results for the year are set out on pages 9-12.

During the year the company's loss before taxation decreased to £0.6k (2018/19: £32.8k), and net assets increased slightly at £27.1k (2018/19: £26.5k).

Turnover for the year amounted to £23.902 m.

Employees

Details of the number of employees and the related costs can be found in Note 5 to the Financial Statements.

The staff provided are mainly nursing and nursing support staff. The costs to the company from various categories of staff are as below-

Staff type	Cost
	£,000
Staff Nurse	15,010
Nursing Support	8,248
Other	342
	23,600

Key performance indicators

The company uses weekly fill rates by key category of staff as a key performance indicator with a target of 75 percent. In the 2019/20 financial year this 75% target was met for Registered Nurses and was 80% for Health Care Assistants.

Future Developments

The company intends to retain its focus on one customer, University Hospitals Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust. The current economic environment is challenging with the unprecedented challenge of COVID19, but Derby Health Staffing Ltd will continue to work with University Hospitals of Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust, to continue to address these challenges in order to maintain the safe and effective delivery of its operations.

The provision of bank staff service is dependent on a good relationship with a large number of staff at the purchasing organisation. Derby Health Staffing have developed excellent working relations with the customer, and ensured relationships with the bank staff and the customer are also developed, which it will maintain.

Derby Health Staffing will look to explore the potential opportunity of provision of bank services to other organisations.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks to the company's business are:

Risk	Impact on Company	Mitigations
University Hospitals Derby and	The volume of staff provided is	The company has built strong
Burton NHS Foundation Trust	insufficient to cover the fixed costs of	relationships with University
markedly scale down or stop use of	the central team.	Hospitals Derby and Burton NHS
the company		Foundation Trust who is the
		company's ultimate parent
		organisation. The directors carefully
		monitor fixed costs and have not
		entered into any long term cost
		commitments.
Competition and price pressure for	The margin on staff is eroded to point	The company closely monitors the
staff	that it fails to cover fixed costs.	staffing market for nursing and
		clinical staff in the Derby area to
		make sure it is able to react rapidly to
	m i ii	changes.
Staffing shortages	The company is unable to provide	The company has built strong
	sufficient staff to cover its fixed costs	relationships with staff to make sure it is their preferred bank agency.
Timidian sist	The company is unable to pay staff	The company's primary debtor is
Liquidity risk	The company is unable to pay staff and as a result staff decline to work	University Hospitals Derby and
	for it.	Burton NHS Foundation Trust. The
	ior it.	company has built strong
		relationships with University
		Hospitals Derby and Burton NHS
		Foundation Trust who is the
		company's ultimate parent
	•	organisation.
No requirement for flexible staff by	The company is unable to provide	The directors monitor the factors
University Hospitals Derby and	sufficient staff to cover its fixed	effecting long term supply of staff to
Burton NHS Foundation Trust	costs.	the NHS and manage fixed costs so
		they can be markedly altered within
		this time horizon.

Financial Instruments

The company is exposed to a lower level than would be expected credit, liquidity and cash flow risk as the sole customer University Hospitals Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust is a public sector body and the company's ultimate parent company.

The company only trades in sterling and does not enter into any hedging arrangements.

Signed on behalf of the board

Italia

Ms K Chiles **Director**

12th November 2020

Directors Report for the Period Ending 30 March 2020

The directors present their report and financial statements for the period ended 30 March 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the period was the provision of clinical bank staff and other flexible staff. The company was formed on 20 June 2018.

Dividends

The loss for the financial year amounted to before taxation decreased to £0.6k (2018/19: £32.8k). No Dividends have been paid to Shareholders.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr K Downs

Ms K Chiles

Management regularly review and plan future activities, including forecasting future cash flows. Management and Directors have collectively formed a judgement that the company has adequate resources to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

Directors' Indemnities

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Events after the end of the reporting period

As set out in note 14 to the financial statements, there have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end. The current economic environment is challenging with the unprecedented challenge of COVID19, but Derby Health Staffing Ltd will continue to work with University Hospitals of Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust, to continue to address these challenges in order to maintain the safe and effective delivery of its operations.

Strategic Report

As permitted by section 414C of the Companies Act 2006, certain information required to be included in the Directors' report has been included in the Strategic Report. Specifically this relates to information on the likely future developments of the business, financial risk management and employees.

Engagement with Employees and Disabled Employees

Details of number of employees and related costs can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Applications for employment by disabled persons are considered fully, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of the employees becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

The company participates in Derby Health Staffings's policies and practices to keep employee informed on matters relevant to them through appropriate means, such as letters. This ensures that there is a common awareness across all employees in relation to the performance of the company. The Company also encourages and provides opportunities for employees to contribute to their views.

Directors Responsibilities Statement for the Period Ending 30 March 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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;
- 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 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.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Audit

The auditors, Smith Cooper Audit Limited, have been appointed to carry out the independent audit of the financial statements for the Year Ended 30 March 2020.

By order of the Board

1/the

Ms K Chiles

Director

12th November 2020

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Derby Health Staffing Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Derby Health Staffing Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 March 2020 which comprise Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 March 2020, and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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
- 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.

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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-auditors-responsibil

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.

James Delve (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Smith Cooper Audit Limited

Chartered Accounts and Statutory Auditors

St Helen's House Cathedral Quarter King Street Derby

DEI 3EE

Date: 23 December 2020

Profit & Loss Account for the Financial Year Ended 30 March 2020

(All amounts in £ thousands unless otherwise stated)

	Note	12 months ended 30 March 2020 £'000	9 months ended 30 March 2019 £'000
Turnover	3	23,902	13,519
Cost of Sales		(23,743)	(13,225)
Gross Profit		159	294
Administrative Expenses		(163)	(327)
Other Operating (Losses) / gains		-	•
Operating Profit / (Loss)		(4)	(33)
Interest Payable		(3)	-
Interest Receivable		7	•
Loss Before Taxation		-	(33)
Taxation	6		6
Loss for the Financial Year		-	(27)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	(27)

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Financial Year Ended 30 March 2020

There was no other comprehensive income for the current or preceding year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Balance Sheet for the Period Ending 30 March 2020

(All amounts in £ thousands unless otherwise stated)

			As at 30 March
	Note	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	3,458	1,752
Cash at Bank and in hand		2,109	1,138
		5,567	2,890
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(5,594)	(2,917)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		-	-
Net Assets / (Liabilities)		(27)	(27)
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	13	•	•
Retained Earnings		(27)	(27)
Total Equity		(27)	(27)

The notes on pages 12 to 20 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on Pages 9 to 17 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 12th November 2020 and were signed on its behalf:

Italia

Ms K Chiles **Director**

Company Registration No. 11425097

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Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period Ending 30 March 2020

	Retained Earnings (£'000)	Called Up Share Capital (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Balance at 20 June 2018	-	-	•
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	(27)		(27)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	(27)		(27)
Share Issue in year	-	-	<u></u>
Total Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	(27)	-	(27)
Balance as at 30 March 2019	(27)	-	(27)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	(27)	-	(27)
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	-	<u> </u>	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	(27)	-	(27)
Share Issue in year	_	-	-
Total Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	(27)	-	(27)
Balance as at 30 March 2020	(27)		(27)

Statement of Cash Flows for the Period Ended 30 March 2020

(All amounts in £ thousands unless otherwise stated)

			As at 30 March
	-	2020	2019
	Note	£'000	£'000
Net cash from operating activities			
Profit / (Loss) before tax on operating activities		(4)	(27)
Movements in working capital		-	
Increase in trade and other receivables		(1,706)	(1,752)
Increase in trade and other payables	····	2,677	2,917
Net cash from Operating Activities		967	1,138
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Issue of new share capital		-	-
Interest Paid		(3)	-
Net cash from Investing activities		7	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		971	1,138
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		1,138	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		2,109	1,138

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting policies

Derby Health Staffing Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Trust Headquarters Level 5, University Hospitals of Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust, Royal Derby Hospital, Uttoxeter Road, Derby, DE22 3NE.

The full Accounting Policies can be found in the appendix to this report from page 18-20.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty.

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on 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 period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The critical judgments made by management that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

Critical judgment

Due to the simple nature of the business, the directors have not identified any critical accounting judgements which have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Sources of estimation uncertainty

There were no significant estimates included in the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

3. Revenue

12 months ended 30 March 2020 9 months ended 30 £'000 £'000 23,902 13,519

Revenue from rendering of services

All revenue is from continuing operations with one customer one category of business and is generated in the UK.

4. Expenses by nature

	12 months ended 30 March 2020 £'000	9 months ended 30 March 2019 £'000
Employee expenses (See Note 5)	23,600	13,380
Support Services	124	86
Professional Fees	9	10
Other expenses	173	76
Total cost of sales and administration expenses	23,906	13,552

Included within Professional Fees is Auditors Remuneration of £6,000.

5. Staff costs

	12 months ended 30 March 2020 £'000	9 months ended 30 March 2019 £'000
Wages and Salaries	20,931	11,620
Social Security Costs	1,412	862
Pension costs	1,257	898
Total staff costs	23,600	13,380

The average monthly number of employees, including Directors, during the year were:

No.

Average number of employees 2019-20

4,344

6. Taxation

a) Analysis of charge in period

	12 months ended 30 March 2020 £'000	9 months ended 30 March 2019 £'000
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax on profits of the period	-	0
Under-provision in respect of prior year	-	0
Total current tax	-	0
Deferred taxation	(0.1)	(6.2)
Total corporation tax recognised in loss	(0.1)	(6.2)

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b) Factors affecting tax charge for the period. The tax assessed for the period is in line with the standard rate for the period

	12 months ended 30 March 2020	9 months ended 30 March 2019
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	£'000 (0.6)	£'000 (33.0)
Expected tax charge on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 % (2018-19: 19%). The differences are explained below -	(0.1)	(6.2)
Total tax charge for period	(0.1)	(6.2)

7. Directors Remuneration

The directors did not receive emoluments for their services as directors of the company during the period. The directors were remunerated by the ultimate parent, University Hospitals Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust, and no recharges were made. It is not possible to apportion the proportion of the directors' work that was done for the company.

8. Debtors

	Note	2019-20 £'000	2018-19 £'000
Amounts Owed by Group Undertakings		3,443	1,744
Deferred Taxation	10	6	6
Other Debtors		6	0
Prepayments and Accrued Income	_	3	2
Total Debtors	_	3,458	1,752

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within 12 months

2019-20 £'000	2018-19 £'000
-	•
1,163	924
4,251	1,990
3	2
177	1
5,594	2,917
	£'000 - 1,163 4,251 3 177

Deferred Income relate to contractual income received in advance.

10. Deferred Tax

The movement on the deferred tax account is as shown below:

2019-20	2018-19
£'000	£,000
6.2	0.0
0.1	6.2
6.3	6.2
	£'000 6.2 0.1

Deferred tax of £ 6.3k is expected to reverse in the next year as the company makes profits.

11. Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities at year end.

12. Called up share capital

	2019-20	2018-19
100 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each (2018-19: 100)	£100	£100

13. Events After Reporting Period

The current economic environment is challenging with the unprecedented challenge of COVID19, but Derby Health Staffing Ltd will continue to work with University Hospitals of Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust, to continue to address these challenges in order to maintain the safe and effective delivery of its operations.

14. Capital commitments

Derby Health Staffing had no capital commitments at 30 March 2020.

15. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of D-Hive Limited. As at 30 March 2020 the ultimate parent company is University Hospitals of Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust and in accordance with paragraph 33.1A of FRS102 is therefore not required to disclose transactions and balances with this entity, or fellow wholly owned entities.

Key Management personnel compensation

The company's key management personnel are considered to be the directors. No amounts were owed by directors.

The directors did not receive emoluments for their services as directors of the company during the period. The directors were remunerated by the ultimate parent, University Hospitals Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust. It is not possible to apportion the proportion of the directors' work that was done for the company.

16. Parent company

The figures included in these financial statements are consolidated in the accounts of the ultimate parent, University Hospitals of Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust. The registered office and principle trading address of the Trust is Royal Derby Hospital, Uttoxeter Road, Derby, Derbyshire, England, DE22 3NE.

17. Pension Scheme

The company operates both a defined contributions scheme and is a member of the NHS pension scheme.

During the year the company made £1,256,000 (2018-19 £898,000) contributions to the NHS Pension Scheme and £123,000 (2018-19 £35,000) to the NEST Scheme. The total cost included within staff costs was £ 1,379,000 (2018-19 £933,000).

Contributions of £2,212,000 (2018-19 £1,398,000) (including employee contribution deducted from pay) were outstanding at year end and were included within other creditors.

NHS Pension Scheme

Some 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.

Under the definitions set out in FRS 102(28.11), the NHS Pension Scheme is a multi-employer plan.

Both are unfunded defined benefit schemes that cover NHS employers, GP practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State for Health 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. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS102 and has accounted for the schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes. The company has provided information below on the plan and a link to information available on the plan.

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 to 20.6%, and the Scheme Regulations were amended accordingly.

The 2016 funding valuation was also expected to test the cost of the Scheme relative to the employer cost cap set following the 2012 valuation. Following a judgment 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.

NEST Pension

Many employees are not eligible to join the NHS pension scheme and they are auto-enrolled into the NEST pension scheme. The company is required to make an employer's contribution of 3% of the employee's salary to this scheme; this year the company has contributed a total of £123,000 (2018-19 £35,000).

The NEST (National Employment Savings Trust) is a defined contribution occupational pension scheme backed by the government. It is run by a Trustee (NEST Corporation) on a not-for-profit basis. Contributions are made by both the employee and the Trust

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It was set up by the government to give all employers access to an auto enrolment scheme, allowing them to comply with the Pensions Act 2008, which states that employers must provide their UK workers with access to a workplace pension scheme. Further information on the NEST pension scheme can be found at www.nestpensions.org.uk		

Appendix 1 - Accounting Policies in Full

1.1 Accounting convention

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand pound (£'000).

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

These financial statements for the period ended 30 March 2020 are the first financial statements of Derby Health Staffing Limited

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Reporting period

The companys' reporting period ends on 30 March 2020.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument:

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, including debtors, are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Pension

NHS Pension

Some past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the NHS Pensions Scheme. The scheme is an unfunded, defined benefit scheme that covers NHS employers, General Practices and other bodies, allowed under the

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direction of the Secretary of State, in England and Wales. The scheme is 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, the scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme: the cost to the NHS body of participating in the scheme is taken as equal to the contributions payable to the scheme for the accounting period.

For early retirements other than those due to ill health the additional pension liabilities are not funded by the scheme. The full amount of the liability for the additional costs is charged to expenditure at the time the Trust commits itself to the retirement, regardless of the method of payment.

NEST Pension

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The obligations for contributions to the NEST defined contribution scheme are recognised as an expense in the period they are incurred. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independent administered fund.