

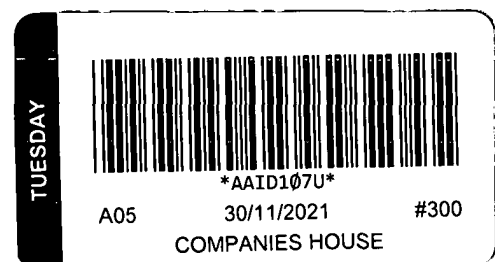
Company Registration No. 02921325 (England and Wales)

DOUGLAS MACMILLAN HOSPICE STAFFORDSHIRE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



**DOUGLAS MACMILLAN HOSPICE STAFFORDSHIRE ENTERPRISES
LIMITED**

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DOUGLAS MACMILLAN HOSPICE STAFFORDSHIRE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

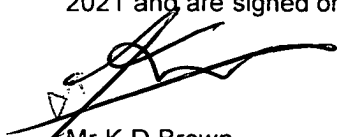
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Current assets					
Stocks	2	3,075		5,222	
Debtors	3	-		22,126	
Cash at bank and in hand		130,281		5,741	
		<u>133,356</u>		<u>33,089</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(117,447)</u>		<u>(7,193)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>15,909</u>		<u>25,896</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			<u>15,907</u>		<u>25,894</u>
Total equity			<u>15,909</u>		<u>25,896</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:


Mr K D Brown
Director

Company Registration No. 02921325

DOUGLAS MACMILLAN HOSPICE STAFFORDSHIRE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2019		2	26,046	26,048
Year ended 31 March 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	25,894	25,894
Distributions to parent charity under gift aid		-	(26,046)	(26,046)
Balance at 31 March 2020		2	25,894	25,896
Year ended 31 March 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	15,907	15,907
Distributions to parent charity under gift aid		-	(25,894)	(25,894)
Balance at 31 March 2021		2	15,907	15,909

DOUGLAS MACMILLAN HOSPICE STAFFORDSHIRE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Douglas Macmillan Hospice Staffordshire Enterprises Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Barlaston Road, Blurton, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, ST3 3NZ.

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 small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

Despite the coronavirus pandemic, 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 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.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.6 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.

DOUGLAS MACMILLAN HOSPICE STAFFORDSHIRE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, loans from fellow group companies 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.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

DOUGLAS MACMILLAN HOSPICE STAFFORDSHIRE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2 Stocks

2021	2020
£	£

Stocks	3,075	5,222
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3 Debtors

2021	2020
£	£

Amounts falling due within one year:

Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	22,126
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4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2021	2020
£	£

Trade creditors	15	515
Amounts owed to group undertakings	116,656	4,519
Taxation and social security	776	2,159
	117,447	7,193

5 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Karen Staley FCA BSc (Hons).
The auditor was Geens Limited.

6 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Douglas Macmillan Hospice, a company registered in England and Wales.

Douglas Macmillan Hospice prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from Barlaston Road, Blurton, Stoke On Trent, Staffordshire ST3 3NZ.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under section 33.1A of FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.