

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02135820 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

FOR

NEWFORD LTD.

NEWFORD LTD. (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02135820)

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Notes	30.9.20 £	30.9.19 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	50,015	47,088
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	485,853	591,209
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>413,454</u>	<u>173,880</u>
		899,307	765,089
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(559,828)</u>	<u>(501,732)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>339,479</u>	<u>263,357</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		389,494	310,445
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(116,613)	(170,277)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<u>(5,517)</u>	<u>(4,301)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>267,364</u>	<u>135,867</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Capital redemption reserve		1	1
Retained earnings		<u>267,263</u>	<u>135,766</u>
		<u>267,364</u>	<u>135,867</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 September 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued
30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29 April 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

H Sarwar - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

NEWFORD LTD. is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number:	02135820
Registered office:	C/o DPC Stone House, Stone Road Business Park Stone Road Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST4 6SR

The principal activity of the company was that of the operation of a residential nursing home and provision of residential nursing care.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

As described in the accounting policies of the financial statements, depreciation of tangible assets has been based on estimated useful lives and residual values deemed appropriate by the directors. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and revised as appropriate. Revisions take in to account actual asset lives and residual values as evidenced by disposals during the current and prior years.

Revenue recognition

The company operates a residential nursing home and provides residential nursing care. Turnover comprises the fees receivable or received from residents and is recognised in the period the services are provided.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings - 15% reducing balance

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Government grants

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the company has claimed government backed grants. Grants are recognised as other income when received.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cashgenerating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees.

Short term benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020
3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 49 (2019 - 48) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £
COST	
At 1 October 2019	303,822
Additions	11,753
At 30 September 2020	<u>315,575</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 October 2019	256,734
Charge for year	8,826
At 30 September 2020	<u>265,560</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2020	<u>50,015</u>
At 30 September 2019	<u>47,088</u>

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.9.20 £	30.9.19 £
Trade debtors	90,072	179,451
Other debtors	603	2,350
Amounts due from connected companies	281,683	268,633
Directors' loan accounts	72,438	66,694
Prepayments	41,057	74,081
	<u>485,853</u>	<u>591,209</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.9.20 £	30.9.19 £
Trade creditors	33,234	18,664
Amounts owed to group undertakings	269,728	242,197
Tax	100,700	92,898
Social security and other taxes	12,366	10,034
Other creditors	3,560	6,350
Directors loan account	65,000	65,000
Accruals and deferred income	75,240	66,589
	<u>559,828</u>	<u>501,732</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020
7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	30.9.20	30.9.19
	£	£
Tax	<u>116,613</u>	<u>170,277</u>

8. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The amount of commitments, guarantees and contingencies is £90,000 (2019: £180,000)

9. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 30 September 2020 and 30 September 2019:

	30.9.20	30.9.19
	£	£
H Sarwar		
Balance outstanding at start of year	66,694	76,274
Amounts advanced	99,626	70,120
Amounts repaid	(93,882)	(79,700)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>72,438</u>	<u>66,694</u>

By virtue of the loan account, a liability to taxation exists under S455 CTA 2010 in the sum of £23,542 which will be repaid or discharged when the loan is repaid. It is anticipated that loan will be repaid within nine months of the year end, and such, no provision for the taxation has been made.

10. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no significant events up to the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board.

11. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Newford Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.