

**Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2020
for
Newtime UK Limited**

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for the Year Ended 30 June 2020**

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Balance Sheet
30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		8,279		14,201
Tangible assets	5		<u>97,671</u>		<u>101,422</u>
			105,950		115,623
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		5,000		13,000	
Debtors	6	458,755		532,829	
Cash at bank		<u>41</u>		<u>119</u>	
		463,796		545,948	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>227,960</u>		<u>453,376</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>235,836</u>		<u>92,572</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			341,786		208,195
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(169,014)		(24,659)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>(15,076)</u>		<u>(15,013)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>157,696</u>		<u>168,523</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		3		3
Retained earnings			<u>157,693</u>		<u>168,520</u>
			<u>157,696</u>		<u>168,523</u>

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

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

The director acknowledges his 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.

Balance Sheet - continued
30 June 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 Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 25 June 2021 and were signed by:

N T N McHale - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2020**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Newstime UK Limited 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:	03974481
Registered office:	Unit 4 The Moorings Waterside Industrial Park Stourton Leeds West Yorkshire LS10 1DG

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 UK and Republic of Ireland" and 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 have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised on delivery.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2000, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of twenty years.

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, representing any excess of fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its economic life, which is twenty years. Provision is made for any impairment.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% on reducing balance

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already at an age and in the condition expected at the end of its estimated useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined on the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2020**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

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

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an Annual General Meeting.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2020**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets, 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.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

The following assets and liabilities are classified as basic financial instruments - trade debtors, other debtors, cash and bank balances, trade creditors, other creditors, bank loans and inter-company balances, and are all measured at the amortised cost equivalent to the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss as described below.

Non financial assets

An asset is impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had the impairment loss not been recognised.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 11 (2019 - 11) .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 July 2019	
and 30 June 2020	<u>118,438</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 July 2019	104,237
Charge for year	<u>5,922</u>
At 30 June 2020	<u>110,159</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2020	<u>8,279</u>
At 30 June 2019	<u>14,201</u>

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 July 2019	350,001
Additions	<u>26,232</u>
At 30 June 2020	<u>376,233</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2019	248,579
Charge for year	<u>29,983</u>
At 30 June 2020	<u>278,562</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2020	<u>97,671</u>
At 30 June 2019	<u>101,422</u>

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £ 78,258 (2019 - £ 78,438) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	41,797	229,462
Amounts owed by group undertakings	44,000	44,000
Other debtors	<u>372,958</u>	<u>259,367</u>
	<u>458,755</u>	<u>532,829</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	22,953	86,893
Hire purchase contracts (see note 9)	29,808	29,844
Trade creditors	44,860	119,417
Taxation and social security	97,139	38,679
Other creditors	33,200	178,543
	<u>227,960</u>	<u>453,376</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	152,315	-
Hire purchase contracts (see note 9)	16,699	24,659
	<u>169,014</u>	<u>24,659</u>

9. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase contracts	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	29,808	29,844
Between one and five years	16,699	24,659
	<u>46,507</u>	<u>54,503</u>

	Non-cancellable	operating leases
	2020	2019
	£	£
Within one year	<u>-</u>	<u>21,739</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2020**

10. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	268	56,540
Bank loans	175,000	30,353
Hire purchase contracts	46,507	54,503
Invoice finance account	2,214	153,357
	<u>223,989</u>	<u>294,753</u>

Bank overdraft, bank loans and invoice finance account are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge.

Hire purchase contracts are secured against the fixed asset to which they relate.

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, issued and fully paid	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

12. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
N T N McHale		
Balance outstanding at start of year	190,277	191,135
Amounts advanced	172,523	188,378
Amounts repaid	(110,591)	(189,236)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>252,209</u>	<u>190,277</u>

13. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, which began as an outbreak in China in January 2020, very quickly spread across to Europe and the rest of the world and is affecting all businesses for an indeterminate period.

As at 30 June 2020 the company was facing changes following the restrictions arising from the Government's actions to manage the Covid-19 pandemic in late March. At the date of approval of these accounts it has not been possible to quantify with any certainty the full financial impact of Covid-19 and hence no adjustments relating to the post year end period have been reflected in these accounts.

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.