Company Registration No. 05861489 (England and Wales)
SWIFT ELECTRICAL AND DATA LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

		201	8	201	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		4,087		5,632
Current assets					
Debtors	4	63,712		36,555	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,401		40,452	
		87,113		77,007	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(44,853)		(39,113)	
Net current assets			42,260		37,894
Total assets less current liabilities			46,347		43,526
Provisions for liabilities			(776)		(1,048)
Net assets			45,571		42,478
Capital and reserves	_		_		_
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			45,570		42,477
Total equity			45,571		42,478
rotal equity			45,571		42,470

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

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 2 December 2019

P Hegg

Director

Company Registration No. 05861489

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

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 \pounds .

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

1.2 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.

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 it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 15% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15% reducing balance
Computer equipment 33.33% straight line
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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

These financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2018 are the first financial statements of Swift Electrical and Data Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 October 2016. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

Classification of financial liabilities

These financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2018 are the first financial statements of Swift Electrical and Data Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 October 2016. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

Basic financial liabilities

These financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2018 are the first financial statements of Swift Electrical and Data Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 October 2016. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Company information

Swift Electrical and Data Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Capital House, 272 Manchester Road, Droylsden, Manchester, M43 6PW.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery
			etc
			£
	Cost At 1 October 2017 and 20 Contember 2010		10.045
	At 1 October 2017 and 30 September 2018		18,945
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 October 2017		13,313
	Depreciation charged in the year		1,545
	At 30 September 2018		14,858
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 September 2018		4,087
	At 20 Contember 2017		<u> </u>
	At 30 September 2017		5,632
			·
4	Debtors		
	Amounto folling due within and years	2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:	I	±.
	Trade debtors	48,757	21,600
	Other debtors	14,955	14,955
		63,712	36,555
		05,712	====
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Taxation and social security	35,740	35,911
	Other creditors	9,113	3,202
		44,853	39,113
			===
6	Called up share capital	2010	2017
		2018 £	2017 £
	Ordinary share capital	-	-
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1	1