Swiftnet Limited Abbreviated Financial Statements 31 December 2015

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01/10/2016 #3 COMPANIES HOUSE

GERALD KREDITOR & CO.

Chartered accountant
Hallswelle House
1 Hallswelle Road
London
NW11 0DH

Abbreviated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2015

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Officers and Professional Advisers

Mr A Keinan **Director**

Mr M Cooper **Company secretary**

1st Floor, Olympia House 1 Armitage Road Registered office

London England NW11 8RQ

Gerald Kreditor & Co. **Accountants**

Chartered accountant

Independent Auditor's Report to Swiftnet Limited under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

Year ended 31 December 2015

We have examined the abbreviated financial statements which comprise the abbreviated statement of financial position and the related notes, together with the financial statements of Swiftnet Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders 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 shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

The director is responsible for preparing the abbreviated financial statements in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements and that the abbreviated financial statements to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

Phillip Smulovitch (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Gerald Kreditor & Co. Chartered accountant Hallswelle House 1 Hallswelle Road London NW11 0DH

26 September 2016

Abbreviated Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2015

		201	2014	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	•		400.000	400 000
Intangible assets	2 3		188,092	186,829 68,025
Tangible assets Investments	3 4		24,630 834,050	834,050
	•			
,			1,046,772	1,088,904
Current assets				
Debtors		3,579,550		3,457,549
Cash at bank and in hand		826,194		1,611,671
		4,405,744		5,069,220
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		3,475,803		4,055,419
Net current assets			929,941	1,013,801
Total assets less current liabilities			1,976,713	2,102,705
Provisions		•	7,743	(34,583)
Net assets			1,984,456	2,068,122
Canital and reconces				
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	5		25,987	25,987
Share premium account	3		202,743	202,743
Profit and loss account			1,755,726	1,839,392
Shareholders funds			1,984,456	2,068,122
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These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These abbreviated financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 September 2016, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A Keinan Director

Company registration number: 02469394

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2015

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Amit K Ltd, which can be obtained from Hallswelle House, 1 Hallswelle Road, London NW11 0DH. As such, advantage has been taken of the disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Software development

25% reducing balance

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation (continued)

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold property

25% reducing balance

Fixtures & fittings
Computer equipment

25% straight line 25% straight line

Plant & machinery

10% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the abbreviated statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution plans (continued)

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.

2. Intangible assets

		£
	Cost At 1 January 2015 Additions	513,515 63,960
	At 31 December 2015	
	Amortisation At 1 January 2015 Charge for the year	326,686 62,697
	At 31 December 2015	389,383
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2015	188,092
	At 31 December 2014	186,829
3.	Tangible assets	
		£
	Cost At 1 January 2015 Additions Disposals	471,555 2,428 (71,193)
	At 31 December 2015	402,790
	Depreciation At 1 January 2015 Charge for the year Disposals	403,530 37,937 (63,307)
	At 31 December 2015	378,160
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2015	24,630
	At 31 December 2014	68,025

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

4. Investments

					£
	Cost At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015				834,050
	Impairment At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015				-
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2015				834,050
5.	Called up share capital				
	Issued, called up and fully paid				
		2015		2014	
		No.	£	No.	£
	Ordinary A shares of £1 each	12,825	12,825	12,825	12,825
	Ordinary B shares of £1 each	13,162	13,162	13,162	13,162
		25,987	25,987	25,987	25,987