

Company Registration No. 04190648 (England and Wales)

SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED

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SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have audited the financial statements of Swiftline Engineering Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 set out on pages to 12. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on , the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and the Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Director's Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Director's Report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

6 October 2020

Paul Winter (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of SPW (UK) LLP

Chartered Accountants

239 Regents Park Road

N3 3LF

SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		167,548		138,985
Current assets					
Stocks	6	253,500		253,500	
Debtors	7	4,662,706		3,911,259	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,735,431		1,788,563	
		<u>6,651,637</u>		<u>5,953,322</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(3,662,652)</u>		<u>(3,140,566)</u>	
Net current assets			2,988,985		2,812,756
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,156,533</u>		<u>2,951,741</u>
Provisions for liabilities	9		<u>(21,747)</u>		<u>(16,696)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>3,134,786</u></u>		<u><u>2,935,045</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>3,134,686</u>		<u>2,934,945</u>
Total equity			<u><u>3,134,786</u></u>		<u><u>2,935,045</u></u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 6 October 2020

Mr K McLoughlin
Director

Company Registration No. 04190648

SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2018	100	2,596,518	2,596,618
Year ended 31 December 2018:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	388,427	388,427
Dividends	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Balance at 31 December 2018	100	2,934,945	2,935,045
Year ended 31 December 2019:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	249,741	249,741
Dividends	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Balance at 31 December 2019	100	3,134,686	3,134,786

SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	16		21,827		657,051
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			28,329		(63,137)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			50,156		593,914
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(56,082)		(21,192)	
Interest received		2,794		2,596	
Net cash used in investing activities			(53,288)		(18,596)
Financing activities					
Dividends paid		(50,000)		(50,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(50,000)		(50,000)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(53,132)		525,318
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,788,563		1,263,245
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,735,431		1,788,563

SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Swiftline Engineering Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Gable House, 239 Regents Park Road, Finchley, London, N3 3LF.

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.

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 under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Swiftline Building Services Group Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 67 Clerkenwell Road, London, United Kingdom, EC1R 5B.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues 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. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

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.

1.4 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:

Land and buildings Leasehold	Nil
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance basis
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% reducing balance basis

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.

1.5 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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.

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.

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 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Full time employees	15	7

3 Operating profit

	2019 £	2018 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	27,519	24,199
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	5,144
Operating lease charges	96,946	92,817

SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4 Director's remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	31,802	32,310
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	20,000	20,000
	<u>51,802</u>	<u>52,310</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2018 - 1).

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings Leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2019	28,205	83,267	215,732	327,204
Additions	2,500	-	53,582	56,082
	<u>30,705</u>	<u>83,267</u>	<u>269,314</u>	<u>383,286</u>
At 31 December 2019	30,705	83,267	269,314	383,286
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2019	-	61,267	126,952	188,219
Depreciation charged in the year	-	3,300	24,219	27,519
	<u>-</u>	<u>64,567</u>	<u>151,171</u>	<u>215,738</u>
At 31 December 2019	-	64,567	151,171	215,738
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2019	<u>30,705</u>	<u>18,700</u>	<u>118,143</u>	<u>167,548</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>28,205</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>88,780</u>	<u>138,985</u>

6 Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Work in progress	240,000	240,000
Finished goods and goods for resale	13,500	13,500
	<u>253,500</u>	<u>253,500</u>

SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2,276,696	3,073,979
Corporation tax recoverable	-	96,162
Other debtors	1,189,429	704,320
Prepayments and accrued income	1,196,581	36,798
	<u>4,662,706</u>	<u>3,911,259</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,307,837	1,483,244
Corporation tax	78,582	64,721
Other taxation and social security	84,541	277,433
Other creditors	868,770	680,556
Accruals and deferred income	322,922	634,612
	<u>3,662,652</u>	<u>3,140,566</u>

9 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2019	2018
		£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	10	<u>21,747</u>	<u>16,696</u>

10 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2019	2018
	£	£
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>21,747</u>	<u>16,696</u>

SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10 Deferred taxation (Continued)

	2019
Movements in the year:	£
Liability at 1 January 2019	16,696
Charge to profit or loss	5,051
	<u>21,747</u>
Liability at 31 December 2019	<u>21,747</u>

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

11 Share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

12 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 Paul Winter.

The auditor was SPW (UK) LLP.

13 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Between two and five years	50,000	50,000
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

14 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

SWIFTLINE ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14 Related party transactions

(Continued)

Included in other debtors there was a balance of £67,668 (2018: £67,688) owed by Cityline Properties Ltd, a company under common control.

Also, at the year end , company owed £3,673.55 (2018: £50,686 Cr) to the director.

15 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Swiftline Building Services Group Limited, a company registered in England & Wales.

Swiftline Building Services Group Limited prepares group financial statements.

16 Cash generated from operations

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year after tax	249,741	388,427
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged/(credited)	86,745	(31,872)
Investment income	(2,794)	(2,596)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	5,144
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	27,519	24,199
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	-	(238,546)
Increase in debtors	(847,609)	(242,072)
Increase in creditors	508,225	754,367
Cash generated from operations	21,827	657,051

17 Analysis of changes in net funds

	1 January 2019 £	Cash flows £	31 December 2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,788,563	(53,132)	1,735,431

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.