Registered number: 05667032

SWR SMASH & GRAB LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



22/12/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R Pike M Topham

Biffa Corporate Services Limited

Registered number

05667032

Registered office

Coronation Road Cressex High Wycombe Buckinghamshire HP12 3TZ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company continued to be that of the provision of special purpose machinery.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

R Pike M Topham Biffa Corporate Services Limited

S.172 Statement

The Directors of the Company are required under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 ("s.172") to act in a way that promotes the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders as a whole, whilst having regard to the following matters (amongst other things): the likely long term consequences; the interests of the company's employees; the business relationships with suppliers and customers; the impact on the community and the environment; reputation for high standards of business conduct; and acting fairly between shareholders.

As the Company forms part of the Group, it has applied the governance framework adopted by Biffa plc and the matters that the Directors are responsible for considering under s.172 have been considered to an appropriate extent by the Biffa plc Board (the "plc Board") in relation to both the Group and the Company. Further details of how the plc Board has considered the matters set out in s.172 (for the Group and the Company) are set out in the ARA 2021, which does not form part of this report. During the year, the Directors have also considered, both individually and together, relevant matters where appropriate.

Going concern

The Group has adequate financial resources and as a consequence the Directors believe that based upon forecasts prepared the Group is well placed to manage its business risks and continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company's articles of association provide for the Directors and officers of the Company to be appropriately indemnified, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The Group holds Directors' and officers' liability insurance cover for any claim brought against Directors or officers for wrongful acts in connection with their positions, but the cover does not extend to claims arising from dishonesty or fraud.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

R Pike Director

Date: 16 December 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	-	2024	2020
	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		598	45,658
Cost of sales		(450)	(19,870)
Gross profit	_	148	25,788
Administrative expenses		(6,548)	(14,615)
Operating (loss)/profit	_	(6,400)	11,173
Interest payable and similar expenses		(17)	(77)
(Loss)/profit before tax	_	(6,417)	11,096
Tax on (loss)/profit		(896)	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	_	(7,313)	11,096
Other comprehensive income for the year	=		
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	(7,313)	11,096

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

SWR SMASH & GRAB LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05667032

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets			~		_
Tangible assets	6		-		1,617
		-	-	_	1,617
Current assets					
Stocks		1,921		1,921	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,968		6,284	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	2,404		14,901	
	_	7,293	_	23, 106	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(8,151)		(18, 267)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	_		(858)		4,839
Total assets less current liabilities		-	(858)	-	6,456
Net (liabilities)/assets		-	(858)	<u>-</u>	6,456
Capital and reserves		-		_	
Called up share capital	11		67,802		67,802
Share premium account			496,084		496,084
Profit and loss account			(564,744)		(557,430)
		-	(858)	-	6,456

The Directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors consider that the Comany is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 16 December 2021.

R Pike
Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

SWR Smash & Grab Limited is a private Company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Coronation Road, Cressex, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP12 3TZ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The director's have reviewed and considered relevant information, including the annual budget and future cash flows in making their assessment. In particular, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the director's have tested the cash flow analysis to take into account the impact on the business of possible scenarios brought on by the impact of COVID-19, alongside the measures that he can take to mitigate the impact.

Based on these assessments, given the measures that could be undertaken to mitigate the current adverse conditions and the current resources available, the director's have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue (continued)

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 33% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments (continued)

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3.	Employees			
	The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows			
		2021 No.	2020 No.	
	· •	0	0	
4.	Taxation			
		2021 £	2020 £	
	Corporation tax			
	Current tax on profits for the year	896	-	
		896	-	
	Total current tax	896	-	
	Deferred tax			
	Total deferred tax	•	-	
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	896	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year/period

The tax assessed for the year/period is the same as (2020 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) as set out below:

	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(6,417)	11,096
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) Effects of:	(1,219)	2,108
Capital allowances for year/period in excess of depreciation	68	(333)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	896	-
Group relief	1,151	(1,775)
Total tax charge for the year/period	896	-

The UK Government announced on 3 March 2021 a proposed increase in the UK corporation tax rate to 25% with effect from April 2023. As deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the rates expected to apply in the period of the reversal, the deferred tax balances have been calculated at 25%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5. Intangible assets

intally and addition	
	Patents £
Cost	
At 1 April 2020	7,613
At 31 March 2021	7,613
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2020	7,613
At 31 March 2021	7,613
Net book value	
At 31 March 2021	
At 31 March 2020	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2020		31,253
	At 31 March 2021	-	31,253
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2020		29,636
	Charge for the year on owned assets		1,617
	At 31 March 2021	_ _	31,253
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2021	_	
	At 31 March 2020	=	1,617
7.	Debtors		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	-	4,700
	Other debtors	144	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,824	1,584
		2,968	6,284
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,404	14,901
		2,404	14,901
			<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	(38)	7,517
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,293	10,633
	Corporation tax	896	-
	Other taxation and social security	-	117
		8,151	18,267
10.	Financial instruments		
10.	Timunotal matidiments	0004	2000
		2021 £	2020 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>2,404</u>	14,901
11.	Share capital		
		2021	2020
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	67,802 (2020 - 67,802) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	67,802	67,802

12. Controlling party

The Company is a 100% owned subsidiary of Specialist Waste Recycling Limited, a Company incorporated in Scotland.

The Company's results are consolidated as part of the ultimate parent Company accounts Biffa plc. Copies of the consolidated Financial Statements of Biffa plc can be obtained from the registered office at Coronation Road, Cressex Business Park, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP12 3TZ.