Registration number: 05972099

Swings & Roundabouts (NW) Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 5 April 2020

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(Registration number: 05972099) Balance Sheet as at 5 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	23,443	31,362
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	11,500	11,500
Debtors	<u>6</u>	6,039	34,938
Cash at bank and in hand		39,550	3,647
		57,089	50,085
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(65,394)	(61,600)
Net current liabilities		(8,305)	(11,515)
Total assets less current liabilities		15,138	19,847
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(7,456)	(11,655)
Provisions for liabilities		(4,454)	(5,958)
Net assets		3,228	2,234
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	90	90
Profit and loss account		3,138	2,144
Total equity		3,228	2,234

(Registration number: 05972099) Balance Sheet as at 5 April 2020

For the financial year ending 5 April 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

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Approved an	d authorised l	y the director o	n 21 September	2020		
Mr A C Harr	rison					
Director						

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 5 April 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 24 Grenada Close
Lower Darwen
Darwen
Lancashire
BB3 0SB

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 21 September 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 5 April 2020

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Motor vehicles
Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate 25% per annum reducing balance basis 25% per annum reducing balance basis

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 5 April 2020

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 5 April 2020

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2019 - 3).

4 Tangible assets

Other debtors

		Plant and		
	Motor vehicles	machinery	Total	
	£	£	£	
Cost				
At 6 April 2019	42,305	30,403	72,708	
Additions		373	373	
At 5 April 2020	42,305	30,776	73,081	
Depreciation				
At 6 April 2019	20,870	20,476	41,346	
Charge for the year	5,359	2,933	8,292	
At 5 April 2020	26,229	23,409	49,638	
Net book value				
At 5 April 2020	16,076	7,367	23,443	
At 5 April 2019	21,435	9,927	31,362	
5 Stocks				
5 Stocks		2020	2019	
Raw materials		£ 1,500	£ 1,500	
Work in progress		10,000	10,000	
		11,500	11,500	
6 Debtors				
6 Debtors		2020	2019	
		£	£	
Trade debtors		2,534	18,862	
Prepayments		2,965	15,275	
- · · · ·				

540

6,039

801

34,938

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 5 April 2020

7 Creditors

		Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	57,447	54,092
Trade creditors			1,914	6,708
Taxation and social security			3,277	-
Other creditors			2,756	800
			65,394	61,600
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9 ===	7,456	11,655
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	90	90	90	90
9 Loans and borrowings				
			2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings			æ.	r
Bank loans		_	7,456	11,655
			2020	2019
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank loans			4,196	3,842
Other borrowings			53,251	50,250
			57,447	54,092

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.