Company registration number 01251949 (England and Wales)

# **SWINGWARD LIMITED** FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

	2022		2021	ļ
Notes	£	£	£	£
5	2,605,409	2	,605,409	
6	(2,430,487)	(2	,430,487)	
		174,922 ———		174,922
				•
7		100		100
		174,822		174,822
	_	174,922		174,922
	5 6	Notes £  5 2,605,409  6 (2,430,487) ————————————————————————————————————	Notes £ £  5 2,605,409 2  6 (2,430,487) (2  174,922  7 100 174,822	Notes £ £ £  5 2,605,409 2,605,409  6 (2,430,487) (2,430,487)  174,922  7 100 174,822

The directors of the company have 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.

DocuSigned by:

lndrew (aunce

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Director

Company Registration No. 01251949

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Swingward Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 29 Devonshire Road, Worsley, Manchester, M28 3PT.

### 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 £.

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

### 1.2 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.

### 1.3 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 statement of financial position 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

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 **Accounting policies**

(Continued)

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.4 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.

### 1.5 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 non-current 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.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Operating profit

	2022	2021
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial		
statements	<b>-</b>	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	-	
5	Trade and other receivables		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts due from group undertakings	2,605,409	2,605,409
6	Current liabilities		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Other payables	2,429,987 500	2,429,987 500
		2,430,487	2,430,487
7	Called up share capital		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

### 8 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.

Senior Statutory Auditor:

Alex Hesketh

Statutory Auditor: Cowgill Holloway LLP

### 9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company is part of a VAT group with certain group undertakings and as such is liable for group VAT liabilities. At 31 March 2022 these amounted to £9,552 (2021: £8,600).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 10 Control

The company is under the ultimate control of Mrs N K Patel and family and Makan Investments Limited who each have a 50% shareholding in Walkboost Limited.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared by Walkboost Limited, Unit 29 Devonshire Road, Worsley, Manchester, England, M28 3PT.

### 11 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 "Related party disclosures" whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.