Company No: 04332659 (England and Wales)

SWMAS LIMITED

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

Pages for filing with the registrar

Contents

Company Information	. 3
Balance Sheet	. 4
Notes to the Financial Statements	

SWMAS LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

DIRECTORS N J Golding

S J Howes
P H Jones

REGISTERED OFFICE Somerset Energy Innovation Centre Woodlands Business

Park

Bristol Road Bridgwater TA6 4FJ England

United Kingdom

COMPANY NUMBER 04332659 (England and Wales)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Albert Goodman LLP

Goodwood House

Blackbrook Park Avenue

Taunton
Somerset
TA1 2PX

SWMAS LIMITED BALANCE SHEET As at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	19,030	20,626
		19,030	20,626
Current assets			
Debtors	4	660,438	680,928
Cash at bank and in hand		900,836	997,191
		1,561,274	1,678,119
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(531,748)	(754,168)
Net current assets		1,029,526	923,951
Total assets less current liabilities		1,048,556	944,577
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(279,878)	(339,910)
Provision for liabilities		(3,452)	(3,919)
Net assets		765,226	600,748
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital		0	0
Profit and loss account		765,226	600,748
Total shareholders' funds		765,226	600,748

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements of SWMAS Limited (registered number: 04332659) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11 October 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

N J Golding Director P H Jones Director

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

SWMAS Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is Somerset Energy Innovation Centre Woodlands Business Park, Bristol Road, Bridgwater, TA6 4FJ, England, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities on the balance sheet.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery etc.

3 - 5 years straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

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.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as described below.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. 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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in other operating income over the period in which the related costs are recognised, and timing differences are presented as other debtors or deferred income within the balance sheet. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2. Empl	loyees
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2. Limployees	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors		22
3. Tangible assets		
	Plant and machinery etc.	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 April 2022	143,277	143,277
Additions	8,349	8,349
At 31 March 2023	151,626	151,626
Accumulated depreciation		
At 01 April 2022	122,651	122,651
Charge for the financial year	9,945	9,945
At 31 March 2023	132,596	132,596
Net book value		
At 31 March 2023	19,030	19,030
At 31 March 2022	20,626	20,626
4. Debtors		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	16,413	113,934
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	232,506	298,602
Other debtors	411,519	268,392
	660,438	680,928
5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	55,000	55,000
Trade creditors	39,441	35,289
Taxation and social security	98,037	111,561
Other creditors	339,270	552,318
	531,748	754,168

6. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	132,917	187,917
Other creditors	146,961	151,993
	279,878	339,910

There are no amounts included above in respect of which any security has been given by the small entity.

7. Financial commitments

Commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
within one year	105,178	116,531
between one and five years	99,589	392,767
	204,767	509,298

The lease commitments above relate to property (£188,000) and equipment (£16,767).

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.