

Company registration number 13177398 (England and Wales)

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr S Hussain	(Appointed 3 February 2021)
Company number	13177398	
Registered office	Unit 25 Mount Street Bradford BD4 8TA	
Auditor	AMS Accountants Corporate Limited Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Floor 2 9 Portland Street Manchester M1 3BE	

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

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SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The director presents the strategic report for the period ended 31 March 2022.

Fair review of the business

The companies' principle activity consists of; wholesale distribution, cash and carry of foodstuffs / packaging to catering establishments, retail outlets and private consumers.

The food wholesale market has been impacted with supply chain issues stemming from the pandemic and being exasperated through further global issues. The company has taken an active decision to pivot the business to a delivery model.

The company has gained many new customers and anticipates turnover to remain consistent over the next year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Credit risk

The company does not offer in general offer credit terms to customers therefore credit risk is not seen as an issue

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed by the movement of funds between accounts and inter-company ensuring funds are available if and when required

Foreign currency risk

Exchange rate risks are maintained and managed by the company by negotiating and agreeing costs in Sterling where practical.

Key performance indicators

The key performance indicators of turnover, gross profit and net profit after taxation communicate the financial performance for the company as a whole.

The director is confident that the company will continue to trade successfully even though there is economic uncertainty.

Other performance indicators

The senior management team also consider the impact of the company on key non financial performance indicators; staff, health, safety, sustainability and environment.

Other information and explanations

Staff

The company is committed to creating a happy and well trained work force. The company recognises that employees are key assets to the business. The company seeks to provide a well balanced place of employment and operates an equal opportunities policy to ensure all employees are treated fairly.

Health and Safety

Health and safety is key to the business, incident rates and preventative measures are monitored closely.

Environmental regulation

The company seeks to operate to the highest standards and comply with all environmental regulations relating to energy and food. The company has a sustainable energy policy and fulfils its duty to minimise adverse environmental impacts by ensuring the efficient use of recyclable materials and energy. The company looks to minimise or recycle waste in compliance with relevant legislation.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Promoting the success of the company

During the preparation of these financial statements the director has had regard to the matters set out in section 172 (1) (a) to (f) of the companies Act 2006 when performing their duties under section 172.

Under the section a director of a company must act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (among other matters) to:

- (a) the likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- (b) the interests of the company's employees;
- (c) the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- (d) the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment;
- (e) the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- (f) the need to act fairly as between members of the company.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Risk management

The risk management framework is established at the SWD Group Holdings Limited. The director of SWD Group Holdings Limited has the responsibility for setting the risk management policies. The framework identifies monitors and measures risk across the group. The policy is in place to mitigate risk and implement strategies. Further details of financial risk management are set out in the principle risks and uncertainties section of the report.

Staff involvement

Staff are at the forefront of the business. The company is committed to delivering excellent customer service and interaction. The company is a responsible employer which manages the needs and expectations of its employees in a fair and transparent manner.

The company adopts an equal opportunities policy and is committed to ensuring that all employees are treated fairly.

Investment in employee development is a key priority for the business.

Customers

Relationships with customers are at the heart of our business, it is paramount for the ongoing growth and success of our business.

Suppliers

We have long standing relationships with our suppliers and work on developing quality sustainable supply chains. We adopt a positive supplier payment policy and ensure suppliers are aware of the company's terms of payment. We pay in accordance with the company's contractual and legal obligations.

Community and environment

The company participates in a number of positive community initiatives from sponsoring grass roots sports teams to providing goods and raising funds for good causes. The company is continually looking to reduce its carbon footprint and is committed to sourcing sustainable and ethically produced goods. During the year the company purchased a number of electric fleet vehicles and introduced solar energy to two of our largest sites.

Carbon reporting and the environment

The group supports the drive for a sustainable business and reducing the impact on the environment and has developed a sustainability policy. The groups vision on sustainability is to conduct business responsibly for the benefit of all stakeholders and with reference to relevant Sustainable Development Goals as set by the United Nations.

The group encourages cycling or walking to work. The group has replaced its company car fleet to mainly electric vehicles during the current year. The group has also introduced renewable solar energy to two of its largest sites which will result in a substantial saving for the business.

The group continues upgrading the lighting and equipment during maintenance with LED lighting and energy efficient equipment. All staff are actively encouraged to conserve energy where possible

On behalf of the board


Mr S Hussain
Director

10 October 2022

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The company was incorporated on 3 February 2021 and commenced to trade on 1 April 2021 on the incorporation of Seafresh Wholesale Distributors partnership.

The principal activity of the group is that of food wholesalers and distributors.

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 10.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The director does not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Director

The director who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr S Hussain

(Appointed 3 February 2021)

Financial instruments

Liquidity risk

The group manages its cash and borrowing requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring the group has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business.

Interest rate risk

The group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk on its fixed rate borrowings and cash flow interest rate risk on floating rate deposits, bank overdrafts and loans. The group uses interest rate derivatives to manage the mix of fixed and variable rate debt so as to reduce its exposure to changes in interest rates.

Credit risk

Investments of cash surpluses, borrowings and derivative instruments are made through banks and companies which must fulfil credit rating criteria approved by the Board.

All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Trade debtors are monitored on an ongoing basis and provision is made for doubtful debts where necessary.

Auditor

AMS Accountants Corporate Limited were appointed as auditor to the group and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Energy and carbon report

As the group has consumed more than 40,000 kWh of energy in this reporting period, it is required to report on its emissions, energy consumption or energy efficiency activities.

	2022 kWh
<i>Energy consumption</i>	
Aggregate of energy consumption in the year	
- Gas combustion	1,196,071
- Electricity purchased	3,342,643
- Fuel consumed for transport	2,374,929
	<u>6,913,643</u>

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 metric tonnes
<i>Emissions of CO2 equivalent</i>	
Scope 1 - direct emissions	
- Gas combustion	307.06
- Fuel consumed for owned transport	544.73
	<hr/>
	851.79
Scope 2 - indirect emissions	
- Electricity purchased	779.30
Scope 3 - other indirect emissions	
- Fuel consumed for transport not owned by the	25.35
	<hr/>
Total gross emissions	1,656.44
	<hr/>
<i>Intensity ratio</i>	
Tonnes Co2e per full-time employee	7.33
	<hr/>

Quantification and reporting methodology

The group has followed the 2019 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines. The group has also used the GHG Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and have used the 2020 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting

Intensity measurement

The chosen intensity measurement ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e per full-time employee, the recommended ratio for the sector.

Measures taken to improve energy efficiency

The group have a number of ways which they try to reduce their emissions and carbon footprint which are detailed as follows:

- Smart meters are installed to monitor electricity readings and energy usage each day to identify any anomalies
- Staff are encouraged to switch off monitors and printers when not in use, and not kept in standby mode. Sensor lights have been installed in a number of locations, and are being rolled out throughout all sites.
- All lightbulbs have been replaced with LED bulbs which are more efficient
- A number of vehicles owned by the company have been replaced with fully electric vehicles.
- Solar panels have been installed to reduce consumption of non-renewable energy
- Seals on doors and refrigeration units have been replaced to retain temperatures and reduce energy consumption.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board


Mr S Hussain
Director

10 October 2022

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SWD Group Holdings Ltd (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the period ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of the group's profit for the period 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters 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 strategic report and the director's report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the director's report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the parent company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to pensions legislation, UK tax legislation and UK employment legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or manipulate expenditure and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the audit engagement team included:

- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Review of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations or posted by senior management.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transaction reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

Use of our report

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.



**David Clegg BFP FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of AMS Accountants Corporate Limited**

10 October 2022

**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor**

Floor 2
9 Portland Street
Manchester
M1 3BE

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Period ended 31 March 2022 £
Turnover	3	72,970,576
Cost of sales		(65,930,874)
Gross profit		<u>7,039,702</u>
Administrative expenses		(4,202,912)
Other operating income		91,039
Tax on profit	7	<u>(644,039)</u>
Profit for the financial period	22	<u><u>2,283,790</u></u>

Profit for the financial period is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Period ended 31 March 2022 £
Profit for the period	2,283,790
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>2,283,790</u>

Total comprehensive income for the period is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£
Fixed assets			
Goodwill	8	5,382,000	
Tangible assets	9	15,488,379	
			<u>20,870,379</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	13	3,454,684	
Debtors	14	467,224	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,061,399	
		<u>14,983,307</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(8,839,957)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>6,143,350</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>27,013,729</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		<u>(8,305,575)</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	18	130,792	
		<u>(130,792)</u>	
Net assets			<u><u>18,577,362</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20		113
Share premium account	21		16,293,459
Profit and loss reserves	22		2,283,790
Total equity			<u><u>18,577,362</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 10 October 2022


Mr S Hussain
Director

Company registration number 13177398 (England and Wales)

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	10		300
Current assets			
Debtors	14	525,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,839,783	
		8,364,783	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(59,395)	
Net current assets			8,305,388
Total assets less current liabilities			8,305,688
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(8,305,575)	
Net assets			113
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20		113

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £0.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 10 October 2022


Mr S Hussain
Director

Company registration number 13177398 (England and Wales)

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 3 February 2021		-	-	-	-
Period ended 31 March 2022:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	2,283,790	2,283,790
Issue of share capital	20	113	16,293,459	-	16,293,572
Balance at 31 March 2022		113	16,293,459	2,283,790	18,577,362

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Share capital £
Balance at 3 February 2021		-
Period ended 31 March 2022:		
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-
Issue of share capital	20	113
Balance at 31 March 2022		<u>113</u>

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	24		15,903,658
Investing activities			
Purchase of intangible assets		(5,980,000)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(17,005,047)	
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets		349,216	
Net cash used in investing activities			(22,635,831)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		16,293,572	
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities			16,293,572
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			9,561,399
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period			9,561,399
Relating to:			
Cash at bank and in hand			11,061,399
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(1,500,000)

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company Information

SWD Group Holdings Ltd ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 25, Mount Street, Bradford, BD4 8TA.

The group consists of SWD Group Holdings Ltd and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Reporting period

The group accounts are prepared for a period of 421 days, due to the parent company being incorporated on the 3rd February 2021.

The accounts cover a period of more than 12 months, however the entire group commenced to trade from the 1st April 2021. Therefore although the accounts cover a period of more than 12 months, the trading income and expenditure should be comparable to future years which will be presented.

1.2 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.3 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company SWD Group Holdings Ltd together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Entities in which the group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the group and one or more other venturers under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures. Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates.

Investments in joint ventures and associates are carried in the group balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the group's share of the net assets of the entity, less any impairment in value. The carrying values of investments in joint ventures and associates include acquired goodwill.

If the group's share of losses in a joint venture or associate equals or exceeds its investment in the joint venture or associate, the group does not recognise further losses unless it has incurred obligations to do so or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture or associate.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with joint ventures and associates are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the entity.

1.5 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the group 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.

1.6 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.

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.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.8 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:

Freehold land and buildings	2% straight line basis
Leasehold land and buildings	over the term of the lease
Plant and equipment	10% straight line basis
Computers	25% straight line basis
Motor vehicles	25% straight line 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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.9 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Entities in which the group has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.10 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 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 cost and replacement 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.

1.12 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.

1.13 Financial Instruments

The group 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 group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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 debtors 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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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 creditors 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

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 finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.14 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group 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 group.

1.15 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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 group'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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.16 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.

1.17 Retirement benefits

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

1.18 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.19 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.20 Subsidiary undertakings exempt from audit

Under Section 479a of the Companies Act 2006 available to subsidiary undertakings, the company provides a guarantee in respect of the below subsidiary undertakings claiming exemption from audit.

Adams Foodservice Trading Ltd (13204158)
Eve Transport Ltd (13204184)
Eden Assets Ltd (13242555)

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the director is 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 Turnover and other revenue

2022

£

Turnover analysed by class of business

Wholesale and distribution of food 72,970,576

2022

£

Other revenue

Grants received 21,000

4 Operating profit

2022

£

Operating profit for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):

Government grants (21,000)
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets 924,640
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets 242,812
Amortisation of intangible assets 598,000

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2022 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	
For audit services	
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	19,000

6 Employees

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

	Group 2022 Number	Company 2022 Number
Director	1	1
Direct and administration	225	-
Total	226	1

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Wages and salaries	4,925,255	-
Social security costs	306,580	-
Pension costs	34,175	-
	5,266,010	-

7 Taxation

	2022 £
Current tax	
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	513,247
Deferred tax	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	130,792
Total tax charge	644,039

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

7 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected charge/(credit) for the period based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022 £
Profit before taxation	2,927,829
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00%	556,288
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	44,132
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(17,260)
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	34,798
Research and development tax credit	(104,711)
Deferred tax adjustments	130,792
Taxation charge	644,039

8 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 3 February 2021	-
Additions	5,980,000
At 31 March 2022	5,980,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 3 February 2021	-
Amortisation charged for the period	598,000
At 31 March 2022	598,000
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	5,382,000

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 March 2022.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 3 February 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	10,878,044	475,000	3,945,450	635,809	1,070,744	17,005,047
Disposals	-	-	(307,342)	-	(319,592)	(626,934)
At 31 March 2022	10,878,044	475,000	3,638,108	635,809	751,152	16,378,113
Depreciation and impairment						
At 3 February 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charged in the period	207,578	9,727	366,463	138,034	202,838	924,640
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(7,684)	-	(27,222)	(34,906)
At 31 March 2022	207,578	9,727	358,779	138,034	175,616	889,734
Carrying amount						
At 31 March 2022	10,670,466	465,273	3,279,329	497,775	575,536	15,488,379

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 March 2022.

10 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Investments in subsidiaries	11	-	300
Movements in fixed asset investments			
Company			Shares in subsidiaries £
Cost or valuation			
At 3 February 2021			-
Additions			300
At 31 March 2022			300
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022			300

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

11 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Adams Foodservice Trading Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Eva Transport Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Eden Assets Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00

12 Financial instruments

	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	198,120	n/a
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	16,393,826	n/a

13 Stocks

	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	3,454,684	-

14 Debtors

	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	196,519	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	525,000
Prepayments and accrued income	270,705	-
	467,224	525,000

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	17	1,500,000	-
Trade creditors		4,607,658	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	59,395
Corporation tax payable		513,247	-
Other taxation and social security		238,459	-
Accruals and deferred income		1,980,593	-
		<u>8,839,957</u>	<u>59,395</u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Other creditors	<u>8,305,575</u>	<u>8,305,575</u>

17 Loans and overdrafts

	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Bank overdrafts	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Payable within one year	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Bank overdrafts are secured by fixed charges over company assets.

18 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2022 £
Group	
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>130,792</u>

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

18 Deferred taxation (Continued)

	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Movements in the period:		
Asset at 3 February 2021	-	-
Charge to profit or loss	130,792	-
Liability at 31 March 2022	<u>130,792</u>	<u>-</u>

19 Retirement benefit schemes

	2022 £
Defined contribution schemes	
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>34,175</u>

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

20 Share capital

Group and company	2022 Number	2022 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	8	8
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	8	8
Ordinary C shares of £1 each	8	8
Ordinary D shares of £1 each	8	8
Ordinary E shares of £1 each	8	8
Ordinary F shares of £1 each	8	8
Ordinary G shares of £1 each	8	8
Ordinary H shares of £1 each	8	8
Ordinary I shares of £1 each	8	8
Ordinary J shares of £1 each	8	8
Ordinary K shares of £1 each	8	8
Ordinary L shares of £1 each	8	8
Ordinary M shares of £1 each	17	17
	<u>113</u>	<u>113</u>

Each class of share issued is non-redeemable and ranks equally in terms of voting right and rights to participate in all approved dividend distributions for that class of share. Each class of share has equal rights to participate in any capital distribution on winding up.

During the period, 113 Ordinary £1 shares were issued for cash at par.

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

21 Share premium account

	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
At the beginning of the period	-	-
Issue of new shares	16,293,459	-
At the end of the period	<u>16,293,459</u>	<u>-</u>

22 Profit and loss reserves

	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
At the beginning of the period	-	-
Profit for the period	2,283,790	-
At the end of the period	<u>2,283,790</u>	<u>-</u>

23 Controlling party

No individual shareholder has control of the company.

24 Cash generated from/(absorbed by) group operations

	2022 £
Profit for the period after tax	2,283,790
Adjustments for:	
Taxation charged	644,039
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	242,812
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	598,000
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	924,640
Movements in working capital:	
Increase in stocks	(3,454,684)
Increase in debtors	(467,224)
Increase in creditors	15,132,285
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	<u>15,903,658</u>

SWD GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

25 Analysis of changes in net funds - group

	3 February 2021	Cash flows 31 March 2022	
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	-	11,061,399	11,061,399
Bank overdrafts	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
	-	9,561,399	9,561,399