Swift Courier Solutions Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 March 2017

Swift Courier Solutions Limited

Registered number:

08010894

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		17,800		-
Tangible assets	4		70,074		37,517
		•	87,874	_	37,517
Current assets					
Debtors	5	205,540		89,619	
Cash at bank and in hand	5	203,486		246,158	
Cush at bank and in hand	_	409,026		335,777	
		407,020		555,777	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	6	(244,131)		(173,871)	
Net current assets	_		164,895		161,906
			,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total assets less current liabilities		-	252,769	_	199,423
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	7		(14,322)		(9,610)
Net assets		-	238,447	_	189,813
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			238,445		189,811
Total and 1000 account			200,770		107,011
Shareholders' funds		-	238,447	_ _	189,813

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

P Robins

Director

Approved by the board on 14 November 2017

Swift Courier Solutions Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible sixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor Vehiclesover 4 yearsPlant and machineryover 4 yearsFixtures, fittings, tools and equipmentover 4 years

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2017 Number	2016 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	9	7
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	Additions		22,200
	At 31 March 2017	-	22,200
	Amortisation		
	Provided during the year		4,400
	At 31 March 2017	-	4,400
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2017	_	17,800

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2016	-	3,428	86,825	90,253
Additions	1	2,799	61,745	64,545
At 31 March 2017	1	6,227	148,570	154,798
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2016	-	2,798	49,938	52,736
Charge for the year	-	1,088	30,900	31,988
At 31 March 2017		3,886	80,838	84,724
Net book value				
At 31 March 2017	1	2,341	67,732	70,074
At 31 March 2016	-	630	36,887	37,517

5	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	203,346	87,966
	Other debtors	2,194	1,653
		205,540	89,619
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
Ü	Creditors, amounts faming title within one year	£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	15,137	7,488
	Trade creditors	81,493	49,270
	Corporation tax	24,180	10,294
	Other taxes and social security costs	29,994	14,138
	Other creditors	93,327	92,681
		244,131	173,871
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	14,322	9,610

8 Related party transactions

Mr P P Robins

The company was under the control of Mr P P Robins throughout the current and previous year. Mr P P Robins is the managing director.

During the period Mr Robins provided an interest free loan to the company. At the start of the year Mr Robbins was owed £90,602 and the balance owed remained unchanged throughout the year.

9 Other information

Swift Courier Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 1 The Hatchery, Harewood Farm

Andover Down

Andover

Hampshire

SP11 6LJ

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