Registration number: 04673423

Reaction Asset Management Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

Contents

Balance Sheet	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$
Notes to the Financial Statements	$\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{8}{2}$

(Registration number: 04673423) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	869,055	1,005,373
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	10,545	47,670
Debtors	<u>6</u>	256,512	165,826
Cash at bank and in hand		1,893	6,493
		268,950	219,989
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(644,667)	(418,460)
Net current liabilities		(375,717)	(198,471)
Total assets less current liabilities		493,338	806,902
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>?</u>	(263,823)	(294,836)
Net assets		229,515	512,066
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Share premium reserve		75,000	75,000
Profit and loss account		153,515	436,066
Total equity		229,515	512,066

For the financial year ending 28 February 2018 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their 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.

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

(Registration number: 04673423) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2018

pproved and authorised by the Board on 21 November 2018 and signed on its behalf by:
1r JP Sparks
rirector
The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Jps House 1 Dalling Road Poole Dorset BH12 1DJ England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 November 2018.

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 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 corporation 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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred tax assets are only 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.

If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed. Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

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

Depreciation method and rate

Plant and machinery

15-25% straight line 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

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 in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. 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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 15 (2017 - 15).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

4 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 March 2017	1,892,510	1,892,510
At 28 February 2018	1,892,510	1,892,510
Depreciation		
At 1 March 2017	887,137	887,137
Charge for the year	136,318	136,318
At 28 February 2018	1,023,455	1,023,455
Carrying amount		
At 28 February 2018	869,055	869,055
At 28 February 2017	1,005,373	1,005,373
5 Stocks		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Other inventories		47,670
6 Debtors		
	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	179,242	159,894
Prepayments	264	264
Other debtors	77,006	5,668
	256,512	165,826

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>9</u>	171,293	125,105
Trade creditors		262,618	185,463
Taxation and social security		29,444	19,694
Accruals and deferred income		23,015	28,015
Other creditors		158,297	60,183
		644,667	418,460

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £81,491 (2016 - £188,790).

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	263,823	294,836

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £294,836 (2016 - £233,538).

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

Anotteu, cance up and runy paid snares	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
9 Loans and borrowings			2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings Finance lease liabilities			263,823	294,836

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings	•	<u></u>
Bank overdrafts	96,603	43,613
Finance lease liabilities	74,690	81,492
	171,293	125,105
10 Dividends		
Interim dividends paid		
	2018 £	2017 £
Interim dividend of £Nil (2017 - £6.00) per each Ordinary share	-	6,000
11 Related party transactions		
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Remuneration	75,000	75,000

Page 8

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.