Registration number: 04673423

# Reaction Asset Management Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2017

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## (Registration number: 04673423) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	1,005,373	1,021,871
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	47,670	80,606
Debtors	<u>6</u>	165,826	237,718
Cash at bank and in hand		6,493	4,277
		219,989	322,601
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(418,460)	(650,116)
Net current liabilities		(198,471)	(327,515)
Total assets less current liabilities		806,902	694,356
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>?</u>	(294,836)	(233,538)
Net assets		512,066	460,818
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Share premium reserve		75,000	75,000
Profit and loss account		436,066	384,818
Total equity		512,066	460,818

For the financial year ending 28 February 2017 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.

(Registration number: 04673423) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2017

Approved and authorised by the Board on 31 August 2017 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr JP Sparks
Director
The notes on pages $\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{8}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2017

#### 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 31 August 2017.

#### 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 2017

#### 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 2017

### **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 (2016 - 15).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2017

## 4 Tangible assets

Cost or valuation At 1 March 2016 Additions Disposals  At 28 February 2017  Depreciation At 1 March 2016 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal  At 28 February 2017	£ 1,838,236 68,578 (14,304)	1,838,236
At 1 March 2016 Additions Disposals  At 28 February 2017  Depreciation At 1 March 2016 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal	68,578	
Additions Disposals  At 28 February 2017  Depreciation  At 1 March 2016  Charge for the year  Eliminated on disposal	68,578	
Disposals  At 28 February 2017  Depreciation  At 1 March 2016  Charge for the year  Eliminated on disposal	•	
Depreciation At 1 March 2016 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal	(14,304)	68,578
Depreciation At 1 March 2016 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal		(14,304)
At 1 March 2016 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal	1,892,510	1,892,510
Charge for the year  Eliminated on disposal		
Eliminated on disposal	816,365	816,365
	74,646	74,646
At 28 February 2017	(3,874)	(3,874)
	887,137	887,137
Carrying amount		
At 28 February 2017	1,005,373	1,005,373
At 29 February 2016	1,021,871	1,021,871
5 Stocks		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Other inventories	47,670	80,606
6 Debtors		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	159,894	217,804
Prepayments		
Other debtors	264	2,318
	264 5,668	2,318 17,596

## 7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	125,105	188,790
Trade creditors		185,463	320,567
Taxation and social security		19,694	39,646
Accruals and deferred income		28,015	5,015
Other creditors		60,183	96,098
		418,460	650,116

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	2017 £	2016 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	294,836	233,538

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

Anotted, caned up and funy paid snares	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
9 Loans and borrowings			2017	2016
			£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Finance lease liabilities			294,836	233,538

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings	-	2
Bank overdrafts	43,613	-
Finance lease liabilities	81,492	188,790
	125,105	188,790

#### 10 Dividends

The directors are proposing a final dividend of £Nil (2016 - £Nil) per share totalling £Nil (2016 - £Nil). This dividend has not been accrued in the Balance Sheet.

## Interim dividends paid

	2017 £	2016 £
Interim dividend of £6.00 (2016 - £12.00) per each Ordinary share	6,000	12,000
11 Related party transactions		
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	75,000	75,000

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