Registered number: 09592407

RESPONSIV SOLUTIONS LTD.

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

SATURDAY

10/02/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE #32

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J. R. Whyte J. H. Cressey

Registered number

09592407

Registered office

38 College Road Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 6AT

Accountants

Donald Reid Limited Chartered Accountants Prince Albert House 18a-20 King Street Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 1EF

Balance sheet

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RESPONSIV SOLUTIONS LTD. REGISTERED NUMBER: 09592407

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		24,608		13,956
•		-	24,608	-	13,956
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	648,076		275,343	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	817,625		490,337	
		1,465,701	•	765,680	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(973,819)		(484,026)	
Net current assets			491,882		281,654
Total assets less current liabilities		-	516,490	_	295,610
Net assets		- -	516,490	_	295,610
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		•	13,971		13,971
Profit and loss account			502,519		281,639
		_	516,490	_	295,610

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

RESPONSIV SOLUTIONS LTD. REGISTERED NUMBER: 09592407

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 6 February 2018.

J. R. Whyte Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1. General information

Responsiv Solutions Ltd is a private company limited by shares. The company is registered in England and Wales. The registration number is 09592407. The registered office is 38 College Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, United Kingdom, SL6 6AT.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

- 25% straight line

Office equipment

- 25% straight line

Computer equipment

- 33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Comparatives

The comparatives have been restated in order to reclassify £17,751 of costs that had previously been treated as administrative expenses as costs of sales. There is no effect on the prior year profit or reserves as a result of this reclassification. The directors undertook this reclassification as they believe that it better enables the financial statements to show a true and fair view.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 10 (2016 - 7).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

4. Tangible fixed assets

	•			
	Plant and	Office	Computer	
	machinery £	equipment £	equipment £	Total £
	_	_	_	-
Cost or valuation				
At 1 September 2016	-	1,357	16,958	18,315
Additions	4,231	941	15,424	20,596
At 31 August 2017	4,231	2,298	32,382	38,911
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2016	-	163	4,196	4,359
Charge for the year on owned assets	705	503	8,736	9,944
At 31 August 2017	705	666	12,932	14,303
Net book value				
At 31 August 2017	3,526	1,632	19,450	24,608
At 31 August 2016	-	1,194	12,762	13,956

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

5.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	605,805	263,895
	Other debtors	12,250	6,993
	Prepayments and accrued income	30,021	4,455
		648,076	275,343
	·		
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	817,625	490,337
		817,625	490,337
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	•	
	·	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	131,368	41,649
	Corporation tax	11,440	4,384
	Other taxation and social security	168,244	157,118
	Other creditors	548,998	269,060
	Accruals and deferred income	113,769	11,815
		973,819	484,026
8.	Share capital		
		2017	2016
	Shares classified as equity	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

9. Related party transactions

At the period end, included in other creditors is the amount of £320,471 (2016:£269,060) owed by the company to the directors.

10. First time adoption of FRS 102

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The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.