

**Reboot That Ltd FILLETED
ACCOUNTS COVER**

Reboot That Ltd

Company No. 07093469

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 December 2018

Reboot That Ltd BALANCE SHEET
REGISTRAR

at 31 December 2018

Company No. 07093469

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	26,176	12,915
		<u>26,176</u>	<u>12,915</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	3	-	567
Debtors	4	11,895	20,082
Cash at bank and in hand		1,786	1,499
		<u>13,681</u>	<u>22,148</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	5	(43,707)	(28,874)
Net current liabilities		<u>(30,026)</u>	<u>(6,726)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(3,850)</u>	<u>6,189</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(15,892)	(26,242)
Net liabilities		<u>(19,742)</u>	<u>(20,053)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account	7	(19,752)	(20,063)
Total equity		<u>(19,742)</u>	<u>(20,053)</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 31 December 2018

And signed on its behalf by:

K. Abbott
Director

**Reboot That Ltd NOTES TO THE
ACCOUNTS REGISTRAR
for the year ended 31 December 2018**

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared 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) and the Companies Act 2006 . There were no material departures from that standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

The accounts are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

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

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
 - 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 economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other 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.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation			
At 1 January 2018	11,345	6,999	18,344
Additions	-	19,400	19,400
At 31 December 2018	11,345	26,399	37,744
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2018	3,711	1,718	5,429
Charge for the year	1,526	4,613	6,139
At 31 December 2018	5,237	6,331	11,568
Net book values			
At 31 December 2018	6,108	20,068	26,176
At 31 December 2017	7,634	5,281	12,915

3 Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Work in progress	-	567
	-	567

4 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	3,834	12,502
Loans to directors	8,061	7,580
	11,895	20,082

5 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	33,507	21,945
Other loans	3,709	2,992
Trade creditors	-	1,200
Corporation tax	3,860	837
Other taxes and social security	2,631	1,900
	<u>43,707</u>	<u>28,874</u>

6 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	11,572	26,242
Accruals and deferred income	4,320	-
	<u>15,892</u>	<u>26,242</u>

7 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

8 Dividends

	2018	2017
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	13,500	-
	<u>13,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	13,500	-
	<u>13,500</u>	<u>-</u>

9 Additional information

Its registered number is:

07093469

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