Registered Number NI036744

Chain Reaction Cycles Limited

Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2010

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Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2010

DIRECTORS:

W G B Watson

Mrs MJE Watson CWG Watson

SECRETARY:

Mrs MJE Watson

REGISTERED OFFICE.

184 Rashee Road

Ballyclare Co Antrim BT39 9JB

REGISTERED NUMBER:

NI036744 (Northern Ireland)

AUDITORS:

Ernst & Young LLP Bedford House

16 Bedford Street

Belfast BT2 7DT

BANKERS:

Bank of Ireland

1 Donegall Square South

Belfast BT1 5LR

SOLICITORS:

J W McNinch & Son

5 The Square Ballyclare Co Antrim BT39 9BB

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Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors present their annual report, together with the audited financial statements of the company, for the year ended 31 December 2010

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the retail of cycle parts and accessories

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The key financial and non financial performance indicators during the year were as follows

2010	2009
1,302,974	935,738
109,420	77,410
83 98	82 73
39,327	27,886
30 18	29 80
35 9	36 0
9,527	5,569
365	291
	1,302,974 109,420 83 98 39,327 30 18 35 9 9,527

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Turnover for the year ended 31 December 2010 increased by 41%, continuing a long upward trend. This is principally a consequence of higher volume, however, average order price is also up 2%. The geographic spread of sales has further diversified as the company establishes wider recognition around the world. The proportion of turnover generated outside the EU during the year was 37% (2009 - 27%)

Profitability is an equally important indicator for management. Both gross and operating margins are healthy and broadly in line with the prior year, following careful focus on attaining the right stock mix and close control over key operational costs. This has proved that the rate of sales growth experienced has not compromised the level of returns enjoyed historically.

Net assets stood at over £19m at the balance sheet date and, combined with significant operating cash flows and a low gearing ratio of 17%, illustrates the strong financial position of the business. Stock turn remained consistent with 2009 at c 3 6x cost of goods sold. Debt service costs were negligible and the company traded comfortably within its bank facilities.

Average headcount increased by 25% versus the prior year, reflecting the demands of a growing enterprise

The company incorporated its first subsidiary during the year, Chain Reaction Cycles Retail Limited, which is intended to roll-out a new trading presence on the high street

Through a programme of co-ordinated action, the business is working to proportionally reduce the amount of energy it uses and minimise the levels of waste it produces. The company is regulated by, and fully compliant with, WEEE and PROPW directives. Initiatives such as motion lighting and smarter packaging solutions are expected to save costs whilst also reducing our impact on the environment.

DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend of £5,000 per share was paid on 26 February 2010. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2010 will be £1,500,000

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The cycle industry is currently in good shape, benefiting from a positive image and technological advances, despite very difficult economic circumstances elsewhere

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Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors believe that they can recognise more of the potential of the business and foresee further substantial improvements in turnover through 2011 and beyond. This is due to the scale of opportunities that exist to develop deeper penetration in emerging markets. Familiarisation is a key component of this strategy, and not just through increasing advertising expenditure to build awareness. The company has recently introduced multi-language and multi-currency options on the website allowing visitors to browse and transact with greater confidence.

There are also excellent prospects within established locations. The range of products stocked will continue to increase in response to demand. Furthermore, in striving to create a better shopping experience, to maximise levels of satisfaction and service, the business hopes to increase visitor conversion ratios and benefit from a higher percentage of repeat orders.

In August 2011 Chain Reaction Cycles Retail Limited opened its first outlet Based in Belfast, it will complement online activities by offering customers the chance to "touch and feel" product before purchase and also to interact with members of the dedicated staff on a face-to-face basis

In the current year the company has established a wholly owned subsidiary, Chain Reaction Cycles Ireland Limited, registered in the Republic of Ireland, with a view to creating operational efficiencies and streamlining the supply chain

An ethos of sustainability underlies the ambition detailed above. The company continues to enjoy, and understands the importance of, good relationships with all stakeholders in the "CRC community". The management team engages a regular process of challenging the structure and resource required to deliver sufficient profits and cash for reinvestment in future expansion plans. For example, this approach has already produced an innovative and successful portfolio of in-house brands, boosted brand image with multi-national sponsorship agreements and established an automation plan within the warehouse function to accommodate higher throughput

Finally, the company is and will remain committed to promoting cycling events wherever they take place. The provision of funding supports growth at the grass roots and participation of local and international teams provides valuable insight into the future of the activities that drive the business.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2010 to the date of this report

W G B Watson Mrs M J E Watson C W G Watson

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

The company made charitable donations totalling £93,000 (2009 - £7,820) in the year

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Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2010

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The activities of the company expose it to certain risks and uncertainties that can be broadly grouped into liquidity, business performance, foreign exchange and credit categories

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The company's liquidity risk is monitored through cash flow forecasting and is primarily controlled by management of working capital. This is supplemented by mixed-term banking facilities including overdrafts and Stockline facility to ensure maximum flexibility in funding arrangements.

Business performance risk

Business performance risk is the risk that an entity may not perform as expected either due to internal factors or due to competitive pressures in the markets in which it operates. This risk is managed through a number of measures appointment and retention of key personnel, business planning, monthly reviews of sales trends and stock composition, financial controls and regulatory compliance

Foreign currency risk

Fluctuations in exchange rates in the countries where the company operates and the countries of origin of supplies may significantly affect performance. Where possible, measures are adopted to minimise this risk including matching payments to suppliers with monies received from sales in the same currency.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The majority of customer payments are by credit card, bank transfer or PayPal, therefore in most instances the transaction is settled before goods are dispatched. This minimises the risk of loss occurring. Strict procedures for the identification of fraudulent transactions and the potential compromising of the secure payments system are in place and reviewed on a regular basis.

Employee involvement

The company operates a framework for employee information and consultation which complies with the requirements of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 2004. It is company policy to communicate information about the company's activities to all employees on a regular basis, and to encourage employees to provide ideas and feedback to management on all aspects of the company's operations. The company believes that a regular flow of information from management to staff and vice versa will enhance its effectiveness and productivity.

During the year the policy of providing employees with information has been continued through various channels of communication, specifically through weekly team briefs, monthly newsletters, a quarterly communication committee and internal memos and posters

The company believes in the "open door principle", 1e that every employee should feel comfortable in approaching his or her manager to raise any issues that are of concern or interest, and it is felt that through using the above mechanisms that the process of employee involvement can be facilitated

Disabled employees

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's particular aptitudes and abilities are consistent with adequately meeting the requirements of the job. Opportunities available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion are, as far as possible, identical to those of other employees.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy to provide continuing employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim

Payment of suppliers

The company aims to pay its suppliers in accordance with the relevant payment terms

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Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2010

GOING CONCERN

The activities of the company, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the business review. This also details the principal risks and uncertainties that the company is exposed to and how they are managed through existing policies and processes. The directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully

There is sufficient diversity in the customer and supplier profiles to mitigate any significant counterparty risk. No other factors are perceived that might materially affect the trading performance of the company

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

AUDITORS

In accordance with s485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for reappointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditor of the company

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Mrs MJE Watson - Secretary

8 September 2011

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Report of the Independent Auditors to the Shareholders of Chain Reaction Cycles Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Chain Reaction Cycles Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 29 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page five, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

David Graham Galbraith (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

Ernsta Tem LLP

Bedford House

16 Bedford Street

Belfast

BT2 7DT

8 September 2011

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Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2010

		2010		2009	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
TURNOVER	2		109,420		77,410
Cost of sales			70,093		49,524
GROSS PROFIT			39,327		27,886
Distribution costs		17,027		10,494 9,284	
Administrative expenses		8,935	25,962		19,778
			13,365		8,108
Other operating income	3		5		64
OPERATING PROFIT	5		13,370		8,172
Interest receivable and similar income			1		-
			13,371		8,172
Interest payable and similar charges	6		98		124
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	ES		13,273		8,048
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7		3,746		2,479
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	AR		9,527		5,569

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the current year or previous year

The notes form part of these financial statements

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Balance Sheet 31 December 2010

		2010		2009	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		7,750		5,743
Investments	10		<u>-</u>		<u>.</u>
			7,750		5,743
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	24,841		17,511	
Debtors	12	8,299		7,549	
Cash at bank and in hand		653		3,882	
		33,793		28,942	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	19,353		22,500	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			14,440		6,442
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			22,190		12,185
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	14		(2,620)		(673)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18		(62)		(31)
NET ASSETS			19,508		11,481
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	19		10.500		-
Profit and loss account	20		19,508		11,481
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	25		19,508		11,481
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The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 8 September 2011 and were signed on its behalf by

Mrs MJE Watson - Director

C W G Watson - Director

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The notes form part of these financial statements

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Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2010

		2010		2000	
	Notes	2010 £'000	£'000	2009 £'000	£'000
Net cash inflow					
from operating activities	26		4,600		9,437
Returns on investments and					
servicing of finance	27		(92)		(132)
Taxatıon			(3,783)		(1,596)
Capital expenditure	27		(2,160)		(2,312)
Equity dividends paid			(1,500)		(1,500)
			(2,935)		3,897
Financing	27		(304)		3
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the period	d		(3,239)		3,900
Reconciliation of net cash flow					**************************************
to movement in net debt	28				
(Decrease)/Increase					
in cash in the period Cash outflow/(inflow)		(3,243)		3,900	
from decrease/(increase) in debt and lease					
financing		544		(294)	
Change in net debt resulting					
from cash flows			(2,699)		3,606
New finance leases			(620)		-
Reallocation of directors' and shareholders' accounts			653		_
Sint Circles and Carrie					
Movement in net debt in the period			(2,666)		3,606
Net debt at 1 January			(572)		(4,178)
Net debt at 31 December			(3,238)		(572)

The notes form part of these financial statements

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The principal accounting policies are summarised below and have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Turnover

Turnover represents the net invoiced sales of goods despatched, excluding value added tax. For website sales, turnover is recognised when payment is processed and goods are awaiting despatch or despatched

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter

Freehold property

- 2% on cost

Plant and machinery

- 20% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

15% on reducing balance25% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles
Computer equipment

- 25% on cost

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequently stated net of depreciation and any provision for impairment

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on an average costs basis. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred on disposal Provision is made for obsolete, slow moving or defective items where appropriate

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2010

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tayation

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Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.
- provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable,
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease, with a corresponding liability being recognised for the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the reduction of the lease liability and finance charges in the profit and loss account so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Leases where the lessor retains a significant portion of the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases and rentals payable are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate

The assets of the pension scheme are held separately from that of the Company

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Loans

Interest-bearing loans are recorded at the proceeds received. Finance charges are accounted for on an accruals basis in the profit and loss account

2 TURNOVER

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	EU Rest of World	69,422 39,998	56,188 21,222
		109,420	77,410
3	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
	Other operating income	2010 £'000 5	2009 £'000 64
4	STAFF COSTS	2010	2009
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	£'000 6,269 542	£'000 4,758 400
	Other pension costs	6,818 ———	5,165
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows	2010	2009
	Selling & Distribution Administration	304 61	246 45
		365	291

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2010

	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Depreciation - owned assets	591	298
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts and finance leases	124	44
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	29
	Auditors' remuneration	30	30
	Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	197	68
	Foreign exchange differences	(256)	329
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	120,000	131,250
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	2,400	2,400
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows		
	Money purchase schemes	1	1
	••		
6	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Bank interest	7	18
		=-	0.3

7	TAXATION	٧
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Bank loan interest

Stockline Interest

Finance Lease interest

Hire purchase

Interest/charges - overdue tax

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OPERATING PROFIT

Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Current tax UK corporation tax	3,715	2,482
Deferred tax	31	(3)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3,746	2,479

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2010

TAXATION - continued

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Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2010 £'000 13,273	2009 £'000 8,048
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%)	3,716	2,253
Effects of Depreciation / loss on disposal in excess of capital allowances Capital allowances in excess of depreciation / loss on disposal Expenditure disallowed for tax purposes	(4) 3	30 - 198
Current tax charge	3,715	2,481

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Future corporation tax liabilities will be charged at the reduced UK Corporation Tax Rate of 26% from 1 April 2011 UK Corporation Tax Rates will further reduce by 1% per annum until 1 April 2014 when the prevailing rate will be 23%

8 **DIVIDENDS**

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Ordinary shares of £1 each Interim	1,500	1,500

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2010

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			Fixtures
	Freehold	Plant and	and
	property £'000	machinery £'000	fittings £'000
COST	2 000	2 000	2000
At 1 January 2010	5,265	660	486
Additions	464	1,017	918
Disposals	-	-	(3)
At 31 December 2010	5,729	1,677	1,401
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2010	252	411	170
Charge for year	114	282	185
At 31 December 2010	366	693	355
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2010	5,363	984	1,046
At 31 December 2009	5,013	249	316
	Motor	Computer	
	vehicles	equipment	Totals
	£'000	£'000	£'000
COST			
At 1 January 2010	159	126	6,696
Additions	83	243	2,725
Disposals	•	-	(3)
At 31 December 2010	242	369	9,418
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2010	75	45	953
Charge for year	42	92	715
At 31 December 2010	117	137	1,668
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2010	125	<u>232</u>	7,750
At 31 December 2009	84	81	5,743

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2010

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are as follows

	Plant and machinery £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Totals £'000
COST			
At 1 January 2010	209	19	228
Additions	620	-	620
Reclassification/transfer	(209)	(19)	(228)
At 31 December 2010	620	-	620
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2010	209	13	222
Charge for year	124	-	124
Reclassification/transfer	(209)	(13)	(222)
At 31 December 2010	124	-	124
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2010	496	-	496
At 31 December 2009	-	6	6

The company had capital commitments of £186,030 as at 31 December 2010 (2009 - £nil), which were contracted but not provided for at the balance sheet date

10 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

The company's investments at the balance sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following

Chain Reaction Cycles Retail Limited

Nature of business retail of cycle parts and accessories

Class of shares holding Ordinary 100 00

Chain Reaction Cycles Retail Limited has issued one ordinary share of £1 and as it did not commence trading until after 1 January 2011 its carrying value in the accounts of Chain Reaction Cycles Limited remains £1

11 STOCKS

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Stocks	24,841	17,511

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2010

	DEDUCTOR AMOUNTS BALLING DUE WITHIN ONE VEAD		
12	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
		477	4,483
	Other debtors	1,377	918
	Related party loans	5,743	1,596
	Deposits / payments on account	3,743 487	410
	VAT	204	130
	Prepayments	11	130
	Staff loans		
		8,299	7,549
13	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	1,147	3,112
	Hire purchase contracts and finance leases		
	(see note 16)	124	16
	Trade creditors	10,001	4,918
	Tax	1,361	1,429
	Social security and other taxes	142	120
	Other creditors	3,115	9,552
	Shareholders' accounts	309	439
	Directors' current accounts	454	214
	Accrued expenses	2,700	2,700
		19,353	22,500
		====	
14	CREDITORS· AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR	5010	2000
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Bank loans (see note 15)	2,134	673
	Hire purchase contracts and finance leases	407	
	(see note 16)	486	
		2,620	673
15	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below		
	All alialysis of the maturity of loads is given below		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand		
	Bank overdrafts	778	764
	Bank loans	369	2,348
		1 1 47	2 112
		1,147	3,112

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2010

15	LOANS - continued	2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due between one and two years Bank loans	380	673
	Bank loans	====	====
	Amounts falling due between two and five years Bank loans	<u>558</u>	
	Amounts falling due in more than five years		
	Repayable by instalments Bank loans	1,196	-
			====

The combined outstanding balance on loans due to Bank of Ireland at 31 December 2010 was £2,503,162 (2009 -£3,021,229)

The interest charged on banking facilities in the year ended 31 December 2010 was Bank of England base rate +2.5% for the overdraft and LIBOR +2% on loans

16 OBLIGATIONS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND LEASES

	Hii purch	iase	Fina	
	contr	acts	leas	es
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net obligations repayable				
Within one year	124	2	-	14
Between one and five years	486	-	-	-
·				
	610	2	-	14
				====

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2010

SECURED DEBTS 17

1 1 1

The following secured debts are included within creditors

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Bank overdrafts Bank loans	778 2,503	764 3,021
	3,281	3,785

Bank of Ireland holds the following securities in relation to amounts advanced by way of overdraft facilities and loans

- a) An all monies debenture over the company comprising of a fixed and floating charge over the company's
- b) A legal mortgage over both of the company's properties (Whitepark and Kilbride)

This security is held for all the company's liabilities to Bank of Ireland apart from the Stockline facility, included in bank overdrafts (see note 13), which is secured by an insurance policy taken by Bank of Ireland on the outstanding amount and is paid for by the company

18 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax	62	31
- 100- 00-0	-	
		Deferred
		tax
		£'000
Balance at 1 January 2010		31
Accelerated Capital Allowances		31
•		
Balance at 31 December 2010		62
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
Allotted assued and fully naid		

19

Allottea, issue	a and fully paid			
Number	Class	Nominal	2010	2009
		value	£	£
300	Ordinary	£1	300	300
	•			

is a figure

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2010

20	RESERVES	
		Profit
		and loss
		account
		£'000
	At 1 January 2010	11,481
	Profit for the year	9,527
	Dividends	(1,500)
	At 31 December 2010	19,508

21 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates defined contribution personal pension schemes for eligible employees The company makes contributions at a set rate into each personal pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of the directors. The assets of the scheme are administered by the trustees in a fund independent from those of the company

The total pension cost charge for the year was £7,200 (2009 £7,200)

22 TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

The balances due on the directors' current accounts of each director at 31 December 2010 were as follows -

Mr WGB & Mrs MJE Watson Mr CWG Watson	92 361
	453

These amounts are included under other creditors above

£'000

MAN ST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2010

23 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

1 H/3

During the year ended 31 December 2010, the company traded with Hotlines Europe Limited Mr Chris Watson, director, is also a director of Hotlines Europe Limited and owns 1/3 of the share capital of that company Sales totalling £4,933,736 (2009 - £3,415,371) were invoiced to Hotlines Europe Limited by Chain Reaction Cycles Limited in the year ended 31 December 2010 The directors consider the mark-up applied to these goods is representative of the market rate for such transactions

At 31 December 2010, the amount owing to Chain Reaction Cycles Limited by Hotlines Europe Limited in respect of trading transactions was £911,304 (2009 - £508,477) (inclusive of VAT) This amount is included in related party loans above

Chain Reaction Cycles Limited has also advanced funds to Hotlines Europe Limited by way of loan At 31 December 2010 the amount due to Chain Reaction Cycles Limited by way of loan was £409,573 (2009 - £409,573) and is included in related party loans above

The total amount owing to Chain Reaction Cycles Limited by Hotlines Europe Limited at the year end was £1,320,877 (2009 - £918,050)

During the year ended 31 December 2010, the company also traded with Decade Europe Limited Mr Chris Watson, director, is also a director of Decade Europe Limited and owns 1/3 of the share capital of that company Sales totalling £48,091 were invoiced to Decade Europe Limited by Chain Reaction Cycles Limited in the year ended 31 December 2010 The directors consider the mark-up applied to these goods is representative of the market rate for such transactions

At 31 December 2010, the amount owing to Chain Reaction Cycles Limited by Decade Europe Limited in respect of trading transactions was £56,110 (inclusive of VAT) (2009 - nil) This amount is included in related party loans above

24 ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Mr CWG Watson holds 50% of the issued share capital, his parents combined own 20% and his 3 siblings own the remaining 30% therefore no one individual ultimately controls the company. However, the Watson family in aggregation control the company

25 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

Profit for the financial year Dividends	£'000 9,527 (1,500)	£'000 5,569 (1,500)
Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	8,027 11,481	4,069 7,412
Closing shareholders' funds	19,508	11,481

2009

2010

Contract of the

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2010

26 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit	13,370	8,172
Depreciation charges	716	343
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	29
Increase in stocks	(7,330)	(5,884)
Increase in debtors	(748)	(6,293)
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(1,408)	13,070
Net cash inflow from operating activities	4,600	9,437
	The second secon	

27 ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	1	-
Interest paid	(88)	(126)
Interest element of hire purchase and finance lease rental payments	(5)	(6)
Net cash outflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance	(92)	(132)
Capital expenditure		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,163)	(2,312)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	3	_
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure	(2,160)	(2,312)
Financing		
New loans in year	-	1,100
Loan repayments in year	(518)	(1,201)
Capital repayments in year	(26)	(29)
Amount introduced by directors	1,050	1,051
Amount withdrawn by directors	(810)	(918)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing	(304)	3

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2010

28	ANALYSIS	OF CHANGES	IN NET DEBT
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		Other		
	At 1/1/10 £'000	Cash flow £'000	non-cash changes £'000	At 31/12/10 £'000
Net cash	2 002	(2.220)		653
Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft	3,882 (764)	(3,229) (14)		(778)
	3,118	(3,243)		(125)
Debt				
Hire purchase and finance leases Debts falling due	(16)	26	(620)	(610)
within one year Debts falling due after one year	(3,001)	-	2,632	(369)
	(673)	518	(1,979)	(2,134)
	(3,690)	544		(3,113)
Total	(572)	(2,699) =====	33	(3,238)

29 MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

There are two non-cash adjustments to debts falling due within one year totalling £2,632,000

An adjustment of £653,000 removes the balances owed to directors and shareholders as at 1 January 2010 that were contained within the opening balance. Henceforth, the net debt figure presented will represent the net total of interest bearing loans and overdrafts payable to third parties only

A further adjustment of £1,979,000 is required to correct the opening apportionment of the company's debt from debts falling due within one year to debts falling due after one year. The corresponding adjustment is made to debts falling due after one year.

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