Registration number: 06797927

# **RJO Travel Ltd**

Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

# **Contents**

Company Information	<u> </u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>3</u> to <u>7</u>

# **Company Information**

**Director** Mr Robert O'Neill

**Registered office** First Floor

William Burford House Lansdown Place Lane

Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 2LB

Accountants Arubus Chartered Accountants

First Floor

William Burford House Lansdown Place Lane

Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 2LB

Page 1

### (Registration number: 06797927) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	16,526	12,182
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>4</u>	-	1,438
Cash at bank and in hand		337	132
		337	1,570
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	(13,581)	(21,012)
Net current liabilities		(13,244)	(19,442)
Total assets less current liabilities		3,282	(7,260)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>5</u>	(14,526)	(9,635)
Net liabilities		(11,244)	(16,895)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>6</u>	1	1
Profit and loss account		(11,245)	(16,896)
Total equity	_	(11,244)	(16,895)

For the financial year ending 31 January 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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.

Approved and authorised by the director on 9 October 2019

Mr Robert O'Neill Director

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### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

#### 1 General information

The address of its registered office is: First Floor William Burford House Lansdown Place Lane Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 2LB

#### 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 income 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.

#### 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

#### **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 classDepreciation method and rateMotor Vehicles25% Reducing BalanceOffice Equipment25% Reducing Balance

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### **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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

#### Leases

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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

### 3 Tangible assets

	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 February 2018	380	28,201	28,581
Additions	-	21,750	21,750
Disposals		(28,201)	(28,201)
At 31 January 2019	380	21,750	22,130
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2018	95	16,304	16,399
Charge for the year	71	5,438	5,509
Eliminated on disposal		(16,304)	(16,304)
At 31 January 2019	166	5,438	5,604
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2019	214	16,312	16,526
At 31 January 2018		11,897	12,182
4 Debtors		2019 ₤	2018 £
		-	
Trade debtors	_	<u> </u>	1,438
	=	-	1,438
5 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>?</u>	3,575	5,059
Accruals and deferred income	_	570	570
Other creditors	_	9,436	15,383
	_	13,581	21,012
	_		

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Creditors: amounts falling due after more th	ian one year			
		Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>?</u>	14,526	9,635
6 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Share Capital of £1 each	ı	l	1	1
7 Loans and borrowings				
			2019	2018
Non-current loans and borrowings			£	£
Finance lease liabilities			14,526	9,635
			2019	2018
			£	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings				
Finance lease liabilities			3,575	5,059
	Daga 7			

Page 7

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