Registration number: 04974966

Grahams Travel Service Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

Gibbons
Chartered Accountants
Carleton House
136 Gray Street
Workington
Cumbria
CA14 2LU

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>10</u>

Company Information

Directors Mrs L A Graham

Mr I A Graham

Company secretary Mrs L A Graham

Registered office 37 - 39 Jane Street

Workington Cumbria CA14 3BS

Bankers Natwest Bank Plc

31 Pow Street Workington Cumbria CA14 3WY

Accountants Gibbons

Chartered Accountants

Carleton House 136 Gray Street Workington Cumbria CA14 2LU

Page 1

(Registration number: 04974966) Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	102,981	101,462
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	10,439	5,950
Cash at bank and in hand		17,674	34,474
		28,113	40,424
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(27,473)	(33,235)
Net current assets		640	7,189
Total assets less current liabilities		103,621	108,651
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(21,000)	(21,000)
Provisions for liabilities		(566)	(100)
Net assets	_	82,055	87,551
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	115,000	115,000
Profit and loss account		(32,945)	(27,449)
Total equity		82,055	87,551

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 04974966) Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2019 (continued)

For the financial year ending 30 November 2019 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.

Mr I A Graham
Director

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 37 - 39 Jane Street
Workington
Cumbria
CA14 3BS

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.

Page 4

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019 (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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 5 to 25% straight line basis

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

10% 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019 (continued)

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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019 (continued)

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

contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due, 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 7 (2018 - 9).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 December 2018	46,000	46,000
At 30 November 2019	46,000	46,000
Amortisation		
At 1 December 2018	46,000	46,000
At 30 November 2019	46,000	46,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 November 2019		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019 (continued)

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 December 2018	100,000	23,856	123,856
Additions	<u> </u>	2,395	2,395
At 30 November 2019	100,000	26,251	126,251
Depreciation			
At 1 December 2018	-	22,393	22,393
Charge for the year		877	877
At 30 November 2019	<u>-</u>	23,270	23,270
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2019	100,000	2,981	102,981
At 30 November 2018	100,000	1,462	101,462

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £100,000 (2018 - £100,000) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

6 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	8,651	4,706
Other debtors	1,788	1,244
Total current trade and other debtors	10,439	5,950

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019 (continued)

7 Creditors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		19,352	29,008
Taxation and social security		186	287
Other creditors		5,550	3,621
Corporation tax control		2,385	319
	_	27,473	33,235
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	21,000	21,000
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	21,000	21,000

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019 (continued)

9 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings	21,000	21,000

Page 10

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.