Registered number: SC380852

# RUBYBLUE TRAVEL LTD. UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

Taxlab

Chartered Certified Accountants

# Rubyblue Travel Ltd. Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 November 2017

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# Rubyblue Travel Ltd. Balance Sheet As at 30 November 2017

Registered number: SC380852

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		135		201
		•		•	
			135		201
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	4	2,213		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,605		4,921	
		16,818		4,921	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One					
Year	5	(8,594)		(6,125)	
			•		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			8,224		(1,204)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			8,359		(1,003)
					(
NET ASSETS		:	8,359 	:	(1,003)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and Loss Account			8,358		(1,004)
		•		•	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			8,359		(1,003)
		;		;	

# Rubyblue Travel Ltd. Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 November 2017

For the year ending 30 November 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### **Director's responsibilities**

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board		

**Mrs Sharon Jackson** 

24/08/2018

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

# Rubyblue Travel Ltd. Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 November 2017

#### 1. Accounting Policies

### 1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.2. Going Concern Disclosure

The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, despite the fact that liabilities exceed assets. The director has given an undertaking to support the company until it returns to a net assets position. The director therefore considers that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### 1.3. Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised in the profit and loss account when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Travel agency commissions and other revenues received from the sale of third party product are recognised when they are earned, typically on receipt of final payment.

#### 1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Computer Equipment

25% straight line

#### 1.5. 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 statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year 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 timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing 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. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related 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.

# Rubyblue Fravel Ltd. Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 November 2017

2. Average Number of Employees	
Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:	
2017	2016
Office and administration 1	1
1	1
3. Tangible Assets	
	Computer Equipment
	£
Cost	
As at 1 December 2016	1,205
As at 30 November 2017	1,205
Depreciation	
As at 1 December 2016	1,004
Provided during the period	66
As at 30 November 2017	1,070
Net Book Value	
As at 30 November 2017	135
As at 1 December 2016	201
4. Debtors	
2017	2016
£	£
Due within one year	
Trade debtors 1,426	-
Other debtors 450	-
VAT	
2,213	-

# Rubyblue Travel Ltd. Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 November 2017

# 5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,086	-
Corporation tax	2,263	-
VAT	-	186
Other creditors	-	1,151
Accruals and deferred income	575	575
Director's loan account	4,670	4,213
	8,594 ————	6,125
6. Share Capital		
	2017	2016
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1	1

### **Dividends**

# 7. Related Party Transactions

Included in other debtors are amounts due from Rubyblue Skies Ltd, a company which is under common ownership.

### 8. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is director by virtue of his ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

## **Transition to FRS 102**

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with (FRS 102). The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 December 2016. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

# 9. General Information

Rubyblue Travel Ltd. is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC380852. The registered office is 38 Young Crescent, Larbert, Stirlingshire, FK5 4XS.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and manner of c	lelivery under sect	tion 1072 of the C	ompanies Act 2006.	