

Company Registration No. SC406579 (Scotland)

CHARLIE REID TRAVEL LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CHARLIE REID TRAVEL LIMITED

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CHARLIE REID TRAVEL LIMITED

Report To The Directors On The Preparation Of The Unaudited Statutory Accounts Of Charlie Reid Travel Limited

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Charlie Reid Travel Limited for the year ended 30 November 2018 which comprise, the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the ICAS we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icas.com/technical-resources/framework-for-the-preparation-of-accounts-revised-january-2017>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Charlie Reid Travel Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 26 January 2015. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Charlie Reid Travel Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Charlie Reid Travel Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the ICAS as detailed at <https://www.icas.com/technical-resources/framework-for-the-preparation-of-accounts-revised-january-2017>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Charlie Reid Travel Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Charlie Reid Travel Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Charlie Reid Travel Limited. You consider that Charlie Reid Travel Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Charlie Reid Travel Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Condie & Co
Chartered Accountants

24 May 2019

10 Abbey Park Place
Dunfermline
Fife
KY12 7NZ

CHARLIE REID TRAVEL LIMITED

Statement Of Financial Position

As At 30 November 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		17,236		22,826
Tangible assets	5		108,816		111,543
Current assets					
Debtors	6	12,651		25,123	
Cash at bank and in hand		146,514		185,438	
		159,165		210,561	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(152,951)		(186,095)	
Net current assets			6,214		24,466
Total assets less current liabilities			132,266		158,835
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(74,722)		(54,304)
Provisions for liabilities	10		(1,039)		(1,058)
Net assets			56,505		103,473
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		30,000		30,000
Profit and loss reserves			26,505		73,473
Total equity			56,505		103,473

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 November 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 May 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G C Reid

Director

Company Registration No. SC406579

CHARLIE REID TRAVEL LIMITED

Notes To The Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30 November 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Charlie Reid Travel Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 2 Victoria Road, Kirkcaldy, Fife, KY1 2SA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

CHARLIE REID TRAVEL LIMITED

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 30 November 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Heritable property	2% p.a. straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% p.a. reducing balance
Computer equipment	25% p.a. straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

CHARLIE REID TRAVEL LIMITED

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 30 November 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

CHARLIE REID TRAVEL LIMITED

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 30 November 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 8 (2017 - 8).

CHARLIE REID TRAVEL LIMITED

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 30 November 2018

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 December 2017 and 30 November 2018	55,900
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 December 2017	33,074
Amortisation charged for the year	5,590
At 30 November 2018	38,664
Carrying amount	
At 30 November 2018	17,236
At 30 November 2017	22,826

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Heritable property £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 December 2017	118,539	10,453	4,451	133,443
Additions	-	805	-	805
At 30 November 2018	118,539	11,258	4,451	134,248
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 December 2017	14,027	3,422	4,451	21,900
Depreciation charged in the year	2,371	1,161	-	3,532
At 30 November 2018	16,398	4,583	4,451	25,432
Carrying amount				
At 30 November 2018	102,141	6,675	-	108,816
At 30 November 2017	104,512	7,031	-	111,543

Tangible fixed assets with a net book value of £102,141 (2017 - £104,512) have been pledged as security in favour of Bank of Scotland PLC.

CHARLIE REID TRAVEL LIMITED

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 30 November 2018

6 Debtors	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	12,651	24,472
Other debtors	-	651
	<u>12,651</u>	<u>25,123</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	81,587	111,005
Corporation tax	6,158	14,130
Other taxation and social security	5,874	4,820
Other creditors	52,116	50,605
Accruals and deferred income	7,216	5,535
	<u>152,951</u>	<u>186,095</u>

The Bank of Scotland PLC hold a standard security dated 22 October 2012 over the heritable property of the company.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2018	2017
	£	£
Other creditors	74,722	54,304
	<u>74,722</u>	<u>54,304</u>

9 Provisions for liabilities	2018	2017
	£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	1,039	1,058
	<u>1,039</u>	<u>1,058</u>

10 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2018	2017
Balances:	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	1,039	1,058
	<u>1,039</u>	<u>1,058</u>

CHARLIE REID TRAVEL LIMITED

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 30 November 2018

10 Deferred taxation (Continued)

	2018 £
Movements in the year:	
Liability at 1 December 2017	1,058
Credit to profit or loss	(19)
Liability at 30 November 2018	<u>1,039</u>

11 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
30,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	30,000	30,000
	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>

12 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
	3,025	3,889
	<u>3,025</u>	<u>3,889</u>

13 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of Section 1AC35 of FRS 102 whereby only material transactions which are not under the normal market conditions need to be disclosed.

14 Directors' transactions

Description	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Mr G C Ried	52,152	23,000	(12,791)	62,361
Miss J Reid	52,152	11,000	(791)	62,361
	<u>104,304</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>(13,582)</u>	<u>124,722</u>

The balance due to the directors, which is included in other creditors, is interest free and repayable on demand.

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.