COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03490816

TRIBES TRAVEL LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
TO
31 DECEMBER 2009



GREEN & SEAGER

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
12 Tavern Street
Stowmarket
Suffolk
IP14 1PH

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO TRIBES TRAVEL LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2009 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report 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, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and report our opinion to you

BASIS OF OPINION

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions

M A Orrin (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of GREEN & SEAGER

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

12 Tavern Street Stowmarket Suffolk IP14 IPH

6 April 2010

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2009

	2009		2008		
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	1				
Tangible assets			2,512		4,185
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		173,345		201,128	
Cash at bank and in hand		457,525		430,897	
		(30.070		(32,025	
CDEDITORS, A		630,870		632,025	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due		225 126		244.062	
within one year		335,136		344,963	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			295,734		287,062
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			298,246		291,247
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		30,000		30,000
Profit and loss account			268,246		261,247
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			298,246		291,247
			270,270		271,277

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 6 April 2010, and are signed on they behalf by

G Q MARKS

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03490816

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

(b) Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

(c) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Fixtures & Fittings

25% Straight line

Equipment

25% Straight line

(d) Deferred Taxation

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

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

(e) 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 the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

(f) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

1. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangıble Assets £
COST	L
At 1 January 2009	56,176
Additions	561
Disposals	(12,624)
At 31 December 2009	44,113
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2009	51,991
Charge for year	2,234
On disposals	(12,624)
At 31 December 2009	41,601
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2009	2,512
At 31 December 2008	4,185

2. APB ETHICAL STANDARDS

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

		2009 £		2008 £	
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100,000		100,000	
Allotted, called up and fully paid:					
	2009		2008		
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	