

Company Registration No. 08675169 (England and Wales)

RUMO LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

RUMO LIMITED

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 €	€	2019 €	€
Current assets					
Debtors	4	25,609		19,617	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(7,171)</u>		<u>(4,122)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>18,438</u>		<u>15,495</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>18,437</u>		<u>15,494</u>
Total equity			<u>18,438</u>		<u>15,495</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 January 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Craig Goodwin
Director

Company Registration No. 08675169

RUMO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Rumo Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is , 35 Princess Street, Rochdale, Greater Manchester, United Kingdom, OL12 0HA.

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 euros, 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, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

The company recognises revenue when, and to the extent that, the company obtains a right to consideration in exchange for its performance of its obligations under the sales agreement with the customer. The amount reported as revenue is the fair value of the right to consideration - i.e. the price as set out in the customer agreement subject to any minimum income clauses. Revenue is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.3 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 balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets include debtors.

Debtors

Debtors do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the Profit and Loss account when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities include creditors. Creditors are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.4 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.

1.5 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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.

1.6 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros 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 profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	-	-

3 Taxation

	2020 €	2019 €
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	1,136	2,526

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2020 €	2019 €
Profit before taxation	4,079	13,297
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	775	2,526
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	361	-
Taxation charge for the year	1,136	2,526

4 Debtors

	2020 €	2019 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	25,609	19,617

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 €	2019 €
Corporation tax	3,955	2,526
Other creditors	3,216	1,596
	7,171	4,122

6 Called up share capital

	2020 €	2019 €
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1
	1	1

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.