Registration number: 05523510

# 2 J's Travel Limited

**Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts** 

Year Ended 31 March 2016

\*A5LRRYCA\*
A26 .13/12/2016 #20
COMPANIES HOUSE

2 J's Travel Limited

(Registration number: 05523510)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets		3,330	3,997
Tangible fixed assets		5,613	4,368
		8,943	8,365
Current assets			
Debtors		8,594	12,778
Cash at bank and in hand		2,858	3,094
	•	11,452	15,872
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(21,191)	(24,329)
Net current liabilities		(9,739)	(8,457)
Total assets less current liabilities		(796)	(92)
Provisions for liabilities		(1,122)	(874)
Net liabilities		(1,918)	(966)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		(1,920)	(968)
Shareholders' deficit		(1,918)	(966)

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 05523510)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2016 (continued)

For the year ending 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

J Wilson

Company secretary and director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

#### Year Ended 31 March 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting. Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

#### Going concern

At the year end there was a deficit on shareholders' funds. The directors consider that despite this deficit the company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. The going concern basis for the presentation of the financial statement is therefore considered appropriate based on the continued support of the directors and bankers.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

#### Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### **Amortisation**

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

#### Asset class

Goodwill

#### Amortisation method and rate

over 15 years

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

#### **Asset class**

Equipment

#### Depreciation method and rate

15% per annum reducing balance

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 March 2016

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

#### 2 Fixed assets

Intangi asse £		Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2015	10,000	14,970	24,970
Additions	<u>-</u>	2,238	2,238
At 31 March 2016	10,000 17,208		27,208
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2015	6,003	10,602	16,605
Charge for the year	667	993	1,660
At 31 March 2016	6,670	11,595	18,265
Net book value			
At 31 March 2016	3,330	5,613	8,943
At 31 March 2015	3,997	4,368	8,365

# Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts (continued)

### Year Ended 31 March 2016

## 3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

•	2016		2015		
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary A of £1 each	1	. 1	1	1	
Ordinary B of £1 each	1	. 1	1	1	
	2	2	2	2	

# 2 J's Travel Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts (continued) Year Ended 31 March 2016

# 4 Related party transactions

#### Directors' advances and credits

	2016 Advance/ (Credit) £	2016 Repaid £	2015 Advance/ (Credit) £	2015 Repaid £
J Wilson				
Director's Loan Account Balance	(341)		- 251	
J Rajkovic				
Director's Loan Account Balance	(341)		251	