Company Registration No. 05972182 (England and Wales)
ACTIVE AWAY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

		2021	l	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		2,117		1,877
Investments	4		9,600		9,600
			11,717		11,477
Current assets					
Debtors	5	851,975		466,290	
Cash at bank and in hand		770,052		480,640	
		1,622,027		946,930	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(67,013)		(169,218)	
Net current assets			1,555,014		777,712
Total assets less current liabilities			1,566,731		789,189
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(37,281)		(45,763)
,	•		(37,231)		(43,703
Deferred income	8		(1,362,519)		(667,617)
Net assets			166,931		75,809
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		105		100
Share premium account			19		-
Profit and loss reserves			166,807		75,709
Total equity			166,931		75,809

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

For the financial year ended 31 October 2021 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 March 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

J J Thompson Director

Company Registration No. 05972182

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Active Away Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Fernleigh Terrace, St Ann's Chapel, Gunnislake, Cornwall, England, PL18 9HS.

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 Going concern

The directors have considered the effect of the Covid-19 outbreak. The outbreak has caused significant disruption to the company's business to date. Covid-19 has continued to affect consumer confidence in booking holidays abroad. At the time of signing the accounts the directors believe they have the cash reserves to continue operating and the continued easing of restrictions is enabling them to operate more consistently and they continue to see an increased number of bookings.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

33.33% reducing balance

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Investments represent the purchase of a London based corporate tennis league. This is measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 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

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.

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 and bank loans 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.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. A mounts 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.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents 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 deduct ble 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.

1.11 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.12 Government grants

Government grants, which include amounts received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and from the Coronavirus Bounce Back Loan Scheme that cover interest and fees payable to the lender, are recognised at the fair value of the grant received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received. The income is recognised in other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the associated costs are incurred, using the accrual model.

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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

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

	mber
Total 4	4

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment
	£
Cost	
At 1 November 2020	6,977
Additions	1,030
At 31 October 2021	8,007
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 November 2020	5,100
Depreciation charged in the year	790
At 31 October 2021	5,890
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2021	2,117
	_
At 31 October 2020	1,877

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

4	Fixed asset investments		
		2021	
		£	£
	Other investments other than loans	9,600	9,600
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
	The tenents in the disset in testilients		Investments other than loans
			£
	Cost or valuation At 1 November 2020 & 31 October 2021		9,600
	At 1 November 2020 & 31 October 2021		9,000
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 October 2021		9,600
	At 31 October 2020		9,600
5	Debtors	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	714,849	169,189
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	14,915
	Other debtors	55,237	115,921
	Prepayments and accrued income	81,889	166,265
		851,975 ———	466,290
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	Creation of district in the second of the se	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	9,586	4,237
	Trade creditors	-	3,163
	Corporation tax	22,049	13,569
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	9,173	22,972 82,165
	Accruals and deferred income	26,205	43,112
		67,013	169,218
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	37,281	45,763

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

8	Deferred income				
				2021	2020
				£	£
	Other deferred income			1,362,519	667,617
9	Called up share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of 10p each	-	1,000	-	100
	Ordinary shares of 1p each	10,527	-	105	-
		10,527	1,000	105	100

On 3 March 2021 company subdivided 1,000 Ordinary shares of 10p into 10,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each.

On the same day, 527 Ordinary share of 1p each were issued for an aggregate consideration of £24.

10 Directors' transactions

Included within other debtors is an amount of £nil (2020: £79,306) due from the directors of the company.

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.