FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

FOR

GOLDEN EAGLE LUXURY TRAINS LIMITED

THURSDAY



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20/06/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

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BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		282,322		213,500
Investments	5		1		1
			282,323		213,501
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		36,480		20,814	
Debtors	6	1,332,264		461,206	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,002,671		2,553,401	
		5,371,415		3,035,421	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	3,772,015		2,372,312	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,599,400		663,109
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,881,723		876,610
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			44,273		29,140
NET ASSETS			1,837,450		847,470
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			33,000		33,000
Retained earnings		•	1,804,450		814,470
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,837,450		847,470

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 June 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

T A Littler - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Golden Eagle Luxury Trains Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number is 02567148. The registered office is Denzell House, Dunham Road, Altrincham, Cheshire, WA14 4QF.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements represent the results of the individual entity.

The functional currency is £ sterling.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in preparing a cashflow statement as permitted by FRS102 Section 1A "Small Entities".

Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgement and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include the estimation of the useful lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services, excluding value added tax and is recognised at the date of departure.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Locomotive

10% on value

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% on cost

Train equipment and fittings

- 5.5% to 50% on cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost, less provisions for impairment.

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised 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, which include trade debtors, amounts due from related party, other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings, directors current accounts 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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, including, other loans, trade creditors, other creditors, directors current accounts and accrued expenses, 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 are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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 a rate of exchange approximating to that ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable for the year are charged in the profit and loss account.

Going concern

Based on current trading and future expectations, the directors are confident the company will continue to trade profitably in future periods and generate sufficient cash flows to meet its obligations as they fall due for payment.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 19 (2017 - 20).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fixtures and	Train equipment and	
	Locomotive	fittings	fittings	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST				
At 1 January 2018	269,641	51,553	462,070	783,264
Additions	-	16,699	128,147	144,846
Disposals	(269,641)	(7,047)	(16,625)	(293,313)
At 31 December 2018	<u> </u>	61,205	573,592	634,797
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2018	269,641	34,936	265,187	569,764
Charge for year	-	8,877	59,254	68,131
Eliminated on disposal	(269,641)	(5,656)	(10,123)	(285,420)
At 31 December 2018	•	38,157	314,318	352,475
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2018	. _	23,048	259,274	282,322
At 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>	16,617	196,883	213,500

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	group undertakings £
COST At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	<u>1</u>
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2018	1
At 31 December 2017	1

Shares in

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5.	FIXED	ASSET	INVEST	MENTS -	continued

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

•	The company's investments at the Balance Sheet	date in the share capital of comp	panies include th	ne following:
	Golden Eagle Luxury Trains Transport Limit	ted		
	Registered office:			
	Nature of business: Transport			
	•	%		
	Class of shares:	holding		
	Ordinary	100.00		
			2018	2017
			£	£
	Aggregate capital and reserves		7,757	9,380
	(Loss)/profit for the year		(1,623)	5,868
				<u> </u>
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WI	THIN ONE YEAR		
			2018	2017
			£	£
	Trade debtors		1,685	22,159
	Amount due from related party		106,145	165,592
	Other debtors		38,664	27,069
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		9,993	8,806
	Directors' current accounts		404,817	-
	S455 tax		131,565	
	Prepayments and accrued income		639,395	237,580
			1,332,264	461,206
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	WITHIN ONE YEAR		
			2018	2017
			£	£
	Other loans		-	100,000
	Trade creditors		3,020,249	1,902,417
	Tax		351,454	- 64,866
	Social security and other taxes	•	29,287	21,744
	Other creditors		101,101	100,412
	Directors' current accounts		750	1,186
	Accrued expenses		269,174	181,687
		·	3,772,015	2,372,312
8.	LEASING AGREEMENTS			
•	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable	anarating lasses fall due as fall	221/01	
	winimum lease payments under non-cancenable	operating leases fail due as folk	2018	2017
			£	£
	Within one year		2,164,014	2,044,123
				8,308,683
	Between one and five years		8,920,999	
	In more than five years		4,708,026	6,578,491
			15,793,039	16,931,297

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

9. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Karen Dent (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Harold Sharp Limited

10. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017:

	2018	2017
	£	£
T A Littler		
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	-
Amounts advanced	404,817	_
Amounts repaid	-	-
Amounts written off	· -	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	404,817	-
·		·