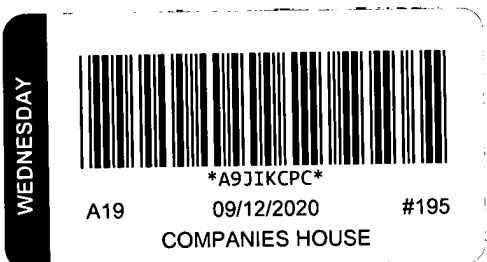


REGISTERED NUMBER: 08101543 (England and Wales)

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
FOR
T TEAM LIMITED**



T TEAM LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 08101543)

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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T TEAM LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

DIRECTORS: J D Moxon
D Wells

SECRETARY: S P Watson

REGISTERED OFFICE: Hermes House
St. Johns Road
Tunbridge Wells
TN4 9UZ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08101543 (England and Wales)

AUDITOR: Moore Kingston Smith LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London
EC1M 7AD

T TEAM LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 08101543)

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

J D Moxon
D Wells

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

J A C Maitland ceased to be a director on 16 January 2020.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

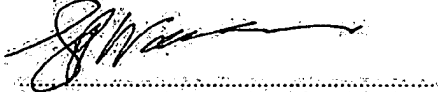
The auditor, Moore Kingston Smith LLP is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

T TEAM LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 08101543)

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S P Watson', is written over a dotted line.

S P Watson - Secretary

17 August 2020

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF T TEAM LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of T Team Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter:

Financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

As explained in note 2 to the financial statements, the directors of the ultimate parent undertaking took the decision that the company would cease trading and as a consequence its activities were transferred to a fellow subsidiary undertaking on 18 March 2020. As a result the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditor thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF T TEAM LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF T TEAM LIMITED

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF
T TEAM LIMITED**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken for no purpose other than to draw to the attention of the company's members those matters which we are required to include in an auditor's report addressed to them.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the company and company's members as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Moore Kingston Smith LLP', is written over the printed name of the firm.

Janice Riches (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London
EC1M 7AD

17 August 2020

T TEAM LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 08101543)

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Notes	Year Ended 31.12.19 £	£	Period 1.4.18 to 31.12.18 £	£
TURNOVER			1,055,571		691,561
Cost of sales			519,574		328,913
GROSS PROFIT			535,997		362,648
Administrative expenses			308,045		211,852
OPERATING PROFIT	4		227,952		150,796
Income from fixed asset investments		21,600		55,000	
Interest receivable and similar income		1		14	
			21,601		55,014
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			249,553		205,810
Tax on profit			49,677		33,425
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			199,876		172,385
Retained earnings at beginning of year			391,774		759,389
Dividends			-		(540,000)
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF YEAR			591,650		391,774

The notes form part of these financial statements

T TEAM LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 08101543)

**BALANCE SHEET
31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Notes	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	5	67,662	97,734
Tangible assets	6	10,202	13,634
Investments	7	415,495	40,616
		<u>493,359</u>	<u>151,984</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	364,609	209,836
Cash at bank		93,401	360,433
		<u>458,010</u>	<u>570,269</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	9	319,208	289,968
		<u>319,208</u>	<u>289,968</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>138,802</u>	<u>280,301</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>632,161</u>	<u>432,285</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		101	101
Share premium		40,410	40,410
Retained earnings		591,650	391,774
		<u>632,161</u>	<u>432,285</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>632,161</u>	<u>432,285</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 17 August 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:



.....
D Wells - Director



.....
J D Moxon - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

T Team Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled and registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Going concern

The directors of the ultimate parent undertaking, Freight Transport Association Limited, took the decision prior to the year end to transfer the trade and operations of the company to a fellow subsidiary undertaking and this transfer took place on 18 March 2020. From that date the company ceased trading. As a result, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. No adjustments have been required to be made to the financial statements as a result of them being prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

Group accounts

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Training revenue is recognised at the point at which training takes place. Any amounts received in the current financial year that relate to the following financial year are treated as deferred income at the balance sheet date.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2012, was initially being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of twenty years. At 31 March 2016 there were 16 years unamortised, with a net book value of £240,582. In order to comply with the new accounting standards the directors considered that this balance should be amortised over 10 years. This increased the annual amortisation charge to £24,058 from £15,036.

During the year ended 31 March 2018 the directors considered that the goodwill should be amortised over 10 years from the original acquisition date. That year's accounts included an additional catch up amortisation charge of £72,178.

At 31 December 2019 the goodwill has a remaining estimated useful life of 2.25 years and the current and future annual amortisation charge is £30,073.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Plant and machinery etc - 25% on reducing balance

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

The investments are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversal of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are measured at amortised cost. The company has no other financial instruments or basic financial instruments measured at fair value.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

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

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 4 (period ended 31 December 2018 - 4).

4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	Year Ended 31.12.19	Period 1.4.18 to 31.12.18
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	3,432	3,138
Goodwill amortisation	30,072	22,554
Auditor's remuneration	7,350	7,250

See note 2 regarding Goodwill amortisation.

T TEAM LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 08101543)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 January 2019	
and 31 December 2019	<u>300,726</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2019	202,992
Charge for year	<u>30,072</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>233,064</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	<u>67,662</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>97,734</u>

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 January 2019	
and 31 December 2019	<u>47,567</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2019	33,933
Charge for year	<u>3,432</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>37,365</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	<u>10,202</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>13,634</u>

T TEAM LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 08101543)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 January 2019	40,616
Additions	374,879
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	415,495
	<hr/>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	415,495
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2018	40,616
	<hr/>

At 1 January 2019 the company owned a share in a participating interest which cost £40,616. During the year the company purchased the remaining shares in C D Media Training Limited which became a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.

8. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
Trade debtors	154,557	170,789
Amounts owed by group undertakings	163,488	-
Other debtors	46,564	39,047
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	364,609	209,836
	<hr/>	<hr/>

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
Trade creditors	87,452	92,147
Taxation and social security	70,151	58,765
Other creditors	161,605	139,056
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	319,208	289,968
	<hr/>	<hr/>

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year ended 31 December 2019 the company paid a dividend of £0 (period ended 31 December 2018 - £540,000) to Freight Transport Association Limited.

11. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 17 March 2020 the company transferred its trade and certain of its assets and liabilities to a fellow subsidiary within the Freight Transport Association Limited group.

On 11 May 2020 a charge was created over the company's bank balances in favour of Lloyds Bank plc in support of the omnibus guarantee and set-off agreement dated 31 January 2018 given by each company in the Freight Transport Association Limited group.

T TEAM LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 08101543)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

12. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Freight Transport Association Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

13. SUBSIDIARIES

These financial statements are separate company financial statements for T Team Limited.

The company's subsidiary at 31 December 2019 was C D Media Training Limited, incorporated in England & Wales, which provides training. T Team Limited owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital in C D Media Training Limited.