

Registered number
08748531

G.Baj Transport Limited

Filleled Accounts

31 October 2018

G.Baj Transport Limited**Registered number:** 08748531**Balance Sheet****as at 31 October 2018**

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	441,533	296,669
		<u>441,533</u>	<u>296,669</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	3	27,884	33,708
Cash at bank and in hand		21,607	1,668
		<u>49,491</u>	<u>35,376</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(472,319)	(253,374)
Net current liabilities		<u>(422,828)</u>	<u>(217,998)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>18,705</u>	<u>78,671</u>
Net assets		<u>18,705</u>	<u>78,671</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		18,605	78,571
Shareholders' funds		<u>18,705</u>	<u>78,671</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Gurbir Kaur Bajwa
Director

G.Baj Transport Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 October 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that

are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 November 2017	-	1,393	344,542	345,935
Additions	-	336	231,242	231,578
At 31 October 2018	-	1,729	575,784	577,513
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2017	-	267	48,999	49,266
Charge for the year	-	346	86,368	86,714
At 31 October 2018	-	613	135,367	135,980
Net book value				
At 31 October 2018	-	1,116	440,417	441,533
At 31 October 2017	-	1,126	295,543	296,669

3 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	27,884	33,708
	<u>27,884</u>	<u>33,708</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Taxation and social security costs	24,127	21,578
Other creditors	448,192	231,796
	<u>472,319</u>	<u>253,374</u>

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.