G.Baj Transport Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 October 2021

**G.Baj Transport Limited** 

Registered number: 08748531

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 October 2021

	Notes		2021		2020
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		114,507		284,916
		_	114,507	_	284,916
Current assets					
Debtors	4	63,382		62,924	
Cash at bank and in hand		50,788		8,827	
	,	114,170		71,751	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(333,296)		(405,744)	
Net current liabilities			(219,126)		(333,993)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(104,619)	_	(49,077)
Net liabilities		- -	(104,619)	- -	(49,077)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(104,719)		(49,177)
Shareholders' funds		_ _	(104,619)	_ _	(49,077)

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.

Approved by the board on 22 July 2022

# G.Baj Transport Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 October 2021

## 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

#### **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	Employees			2021 Number	2020 Number
	Average number of persons emp	9	10		
3	Tangible fixed assets				
	-		Plant and		
		Land and	machinery	Motor	
		buildings	etc	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 November 2020	-	1,729	599,283	601,012
	Additions	-	-	27,700	27,700
	Surplus on revaluation	-	_	-	-
	Disposals	-	-	(112,527)	(112,527)
	At 31 October 2021		1,729	514,456	516,185
	Depreciation				
	At 1 November 2020	-	1,305	314,791	316,096
	Charge for the year	-	346	94,047	94,393
	Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	-
	On disposals	-	-	(8,811)	(8,811)
	At 31 October 2021	-	1,651	400,027	401,678
	Net book value				
	At 31 October 2021	-	78	114,429	114,507
	At 31 October 2020		424	284,492	284,916
4	Debtors			2021	2020
				£	£
	Trade debtors			63,382	62,924
	Trade deptors			63,382	62,924
_	Out difference are a set of fall in the		_	0004	2000
5	Creditors: amounts falling due	2021	2020		
				£	£
	Taxation and social security cos	ts		21,062	35,736
	Other creditors			312,234	370,008
				333,296	405,744

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.