

TORRIDGE TRANSPORT LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	1,408,840	1,451,641
Investment property	5	1,256,148	1,256,148
		<u>2,664,988</u>	<u>2,707,789</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		45,011	49,165
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	539,431	485,315
Cash at bank and in hand		1,523,328	1,253,150
		<u>2,107,770</u>	<u>1,787,630</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(473,811)	(490,867)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,633,959</u>	<u>1,296,763</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>4,298,947</u>	<u>4,004,552</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax	8	(46,489)	(49,301)
		<u>(46,489)</u>	<u>(49,301)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>4,252,458</u></u>	<u><u>3,955,251</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account (Non-distributable)	10	57,939	57,939
Profit and loss account	10	4,184,519	3,887,312
		<u><u>4,252,458</u></u>	<u><u>3,955,251</u></u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr B J Cobbledick
Director

Date: 29 June 2018

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account on-distributable)	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2016	10,000	57,939	3,887,312	3,955,251
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR				
Profit for the year	-	-	297,207	297,207
AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017	10,000	57,939	4,184,519	4,252,458

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account on-distributable)	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2015	10,000	57,939	3,533,080	3,601,019
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR				
Profit for the year	-	-	354,232	354,232
AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016	<u>10,000</u>	<u>57,939</u>	<u>3,887,312</u>	<u>3,955,251</u>

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Torrige Transport Limited is a members limited liability company registered in England & Wales. Its registered address is Hill Village, South Molton, Devon, EX36 4HP.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	1%	straight line
Plant and machinery	-	25%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-		
- Tractor units	-	17%	straight line
- Rigid units	-	13%	straight line
- Trailers	-	7%	straight line/25% reducing balance
- Other vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance

2.4 IMPAIRMENT OF FIXED ASSETS

Assets that are subject to depreciation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

2.5 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.6 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.7 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.9 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 OPERATING LEASES: THE COMPANY AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard of 1 October 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.11 PENSIONS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.12 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.13 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 23 (2016: 24).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 October 2016	1,123,826	63,716	2,056,378	3,243,920
Additions	-	26,000	47,080	73,080
Disposals	-	(6,250)	-	(6,250)
At 30 September 2017	1,123,826	83,466	2,103,458	3,310,750
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 October 2016	55,631	57,316	1,679,332	1,792,279
Charge for the year on owned assets	7,055	3,387	100,646	111,088
Disposals	-	(6,188)	-	(6,188)
Impairment charge	-	481	4,250	4,731
At 30 September 2017	62,686	54,996	1,784,228	1,901,910
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 September 2017	1,061,140	28,470	319,230	1,408,840
At 30 September 2016	1,068,195	6,400	377,046	1,451,641

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Freehold investment property £
VALUATION	
At 1 October 2016	1,256,148
AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017	1,256,148

The 2017 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

If the Investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Historic cost	1,278,463	1,278,463
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(100,098)	(90,176)
	1,178,365	1,188,287

6. DEBTORS

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	388,217	401,179
Other debtors	70,772	720
Prepayments and accrued income	80,442	83,416
	539,431	485,315

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	166,706	138,398
Corporation tax	77,303	101,060
Other taxation and social security	84,353	88,003
Other creditors	134,324	151,956
Accruals and deferred income	11,125	11,450
	473,811	490,867

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

8. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	(49,301)	(70,652)
Charged to profit or loss	2,812	21,351
AT END OF YEAR	(46,489)	(49,301)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(46,556)	(49,365)
Short term timing differences	67	64
	(46,489)	(49,301)

9. SHARE CAPITAL

	2017 £	2016 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000

10. RESERVES

Profit and loss account

This reserve includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Profit and loss account (Non-distributable)

This reserve includes all current and prior period revaluations surpluses and any deferred tax assets or liabilities which arise on the revalued investment property.

11. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £3,624 (2016: £3,356). Contributions totalling £386 (2016: £367) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in other creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

12. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 30 September 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	15,552	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	14,256	-
	<u>29,808</u>	<u>-</u>

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the company sold fuel totalling £1,387 (2016: £1,295) to Mr B J Cobbledick, director. At the year end, the company owed Mr B J Cobbledick £101,667 (2016: £130,698) which is included in other creditors.

During the year, the company sold fuel totalling £1,498 (2016: £1,163) to Mr N J Carter, director. At the year end the company was owed £469 (2016: £424) which is included in other debtors.

During the year, the company loaned £70,000 to Torridge Transport (2016) Limited a company controlled by Mr N J Carter, director.

14. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company was under the control of Mr B J Cobbledick throughout the current and previous year by virtue of his shareholding.

15. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102

The Company transitioned to FRS 102 from previously extant UK GAAP as at 1 October 2015. The impact of the transition to FRS 102 is as follows:

Reconciliation of equity at 1 October 2015

	Note	£
Equity at 1 October 2015 under previous UK GAAP		3,543,080
Revaluation of property reclassified from tangible fixed asset to investment property	1	57,939
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS AT 1 OCTOBER 2015 UNDER FRS 102	1	<u>3,601,019</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

15. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102 (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of equity at 30 September 2016

		£
Equity at 30 September 2016 under previous UK GAAP		3,890,884
Revaluation of property reclassified from tangible fixed asset to investment property	1	57,939
Reversal of depreciation on investment property previously held as tangible assets	1	6,428
		<u>3,955,251</u>
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016 UNDER FRS 102		<u>3,955,251</u>

Reconciliation of profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2016

		£
Profit for the year under previous UK GAAP		347,804
Reversal of depreciation on investment property previously held as tangible assets	1	6,428
		<u>354,232</u>
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016 UNDER FRS 102		<u>354,232</u>

1 On transition, a proportion of tangible fixed assets were reclassified as investment properties. Depreciation charged on these assets during the year to 30 September 2016 have been reversed to ensure that these assets are treated in accordance with the Company's investment property accounting policy.

16. AUDITORS' INFORMATION

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 29 June 2018 by Pamela Tuckett FCA (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Bishop Fleming LLP.