

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2021

Company Number SC153913



A & S Forklift Services Limited

Company Information

Directors	J Craig K Robertson S Scott
Registered number	SC153913
Registered office	Minto Drive Altens Industrial Estate Aberdeen AB12 3LW
Independent auditor	BDO LLP 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3AT

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Contents

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 2
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4 - 7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 20

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the hire of forklifts and other mechanical handling equipment. The Company is also involved in the repair and sale of these items.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £84,343 (2020 - £119,667).

The Directors did not recommend the payment of dividend for the year (2020 - £Nil).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

J Craig
K Robertson
S Scott

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions were in place for the benefit of all Directors during the financial year.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Going concern

The company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its cash reserves. The company's forecasts and projections, taking into account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company will operate within the level of its cash reserves.

The Directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 and now believe it will have a minimal impact going forward. The Directors have been monitoring and will continue to monitor the current impact to the business of the Russia-Ukraine crises, a number of key suppliers have been impacted on their supply chain which has adversely impacted lead times and continues to do so. Key suppliers have indicated that they expect this to be a short to medium term issue. In reaction to rising energy costs, interest rates and other increasing direct costs to the business, the Directors have made the decision to increase charge out rates where possible to counter act these rising costs.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

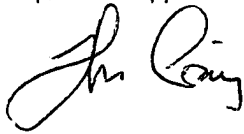
Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 4th June 2022 and signed on its behalf.



J Craig
Director

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report 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; and
- 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.

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of A & S Forklift Services Limited

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 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.

We have audited the financial statements of A&S Forklift Services Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of changes in Equity 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).

Basis for opinion on the financial statements

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of A & S Forklift Services Limited (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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 is 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.

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of A & S Forklift Services Limited (continued)

Auditor's 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding and accumulated knowledge of the Company and the sector in which it operates we considered the risk of acts by the Company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud and whether such actions or non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. These included but were not limited to those that relate to the form and content of the financial statements, such as the Company accounting policies, 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) and the UK Companies Act 2006; those that relate to the payment of employees; and industry related such as compliance with health and safety legislation. All team members were briefed to ensure they were aware of any relevant regulations in relation to their work.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries and management bias in accounting estimates as well as inappropriate revenue cut-off. Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates in particular in relation to the provision against bad and doubtful trade debtors and useful economic lives of tangible assets;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular review of manual journal entries posted to revenue and cash accounts and accounts combination of revenue related journals;
- Testing a sample of revenue recognised either side of the period end to ensure revenue has been recognised in the correct period;
- Obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations; and
- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of A & S Forklift Services Limited (continued)

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 so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

Graham Ellis

1FED37567912473...

Graham Ellis (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

Manchester

United Kingdom

05 July 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		876,279	465,002
Cost of sales		(718,582)	(327,960)
Gross profit		157,697	137,042
Administrative expenses		(11,662)	(5,046)
Other operating income	4	-	20,971
Operating profit		146,035	152,967
Interest payable and similar expenses		(4,099)	(2,649)
Profit before tax		141,936	150,318
Tax on profit		(57,593)	(30,651)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the equity holders of the Company		84,343	119,667

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

A & S Forklift Services Limited

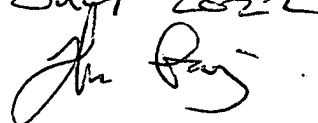
Registered number: SC153913

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	503,843	347,384
Current assets			
Debtors	8	104,026	93,826
Cash at bank and in hand		208,510	169,095
		<u>312,536</u>	<u>262,921</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(353,165)	(232,814)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(40,629)</u>	<u>30,107</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>463,214</u>	<u>377,491</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(67,322)	(87,580)
Deferred tax	12	(51,670)	(30,032)
Net assets		<u><u>344,222</u></u>	<u><u>259,879</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13,14	2	2
Share premium account	14	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account	14	334,220	249,877
Total shareholders' funds		<u><u>344,222</u></u>	<u><u>259,879</u></u>

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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

4th June 2022

J Craig
 Director

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

A & S Forklift Services Limited is a private Company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page and the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

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 functional and presentational currency is pounds sterling and amounts presented in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its cash reserves. The company's forecasts and projections, taking into account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company will operate within the level of its cash reserves. .

The Directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 and now believe it will have a minimal impact going forward. The Directors have been monitoring and will continue to monitor the current impact to the business of the Russia-Ukraine crises, a number of key suppliers have been impacted on their supply chain which has adversely impacted lead times and continues to do so. Key suppliers have indicated that they expect this to be a short to medium term issue. In reaction to rising energy costs, interest rates and other increasing direct costs to the business, the Directors have made the decision to increase charge out rates where possible to counter act these rising costs.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the buyer.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer.

Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the fair value of the service provided to date based on the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

2.4 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.

2.5 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the Company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.6 Grant income

Grants are accounted for under the accruals model as permitted by FRS102.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in 'other operating income' within the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure. Grants received were for the Government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. The Company has not directly benefited from any other forms of Government assistance.

Payments received from the Government were for furloughed employees under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. These are all included within other operating income. This grant money is receivable as a compensation for expenses already incurred, and where this is not in respect of future related costs, is recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable and related expenses incurred.

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each year end date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as described below.

Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- 10% - 15% straight line to a residual of 10%
Motor vehicles	- 20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a Director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Provision against bad and doubtful amounts receivable

Customer and other debtors are reviewed on a line by line basis at each financial period end. Provision against debtors, which is netted against the debtors to which it relates, is made where a debtor is aged over 120 days, or prior to this where management have specific reason to believe that the debtor may not be fully or partly recoverable. As at the year end the Directors have no material concerns over the recoverability of the Company's debtors.

4. Other operating income

	2021 £	2020 £
Government grants for furloughed employees	-	20,971

5. Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements have been borne by other group companies and have not been recharged (2020 - £Nil). There were no non-audit fees (2020 - £Nil).

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including Directors, during the year was 5 (2020 -4).

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	746,630	38,090	784,720
Additions	213,623	15,495	229,118
Disposals	(74,075)	(13,000)	(87,075)
At 31 December 2021	886,178	40,585	926,763
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	413,411	23,925	437,336
Charge for the year	57,573	4,790	62,363
Disposals	(63,779)	(13,000)	(76,779)
At 31 December 2021	407,205	15,715	422,920
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	478,973	24,870	503,843
At 31 December 2020	333,219	14,165	347,384

Finance leases

The net book value of assets held under finance lease is £96,617 (2020 - £103,793).

8. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	97,336	93,382
Corporation tax repayable	6,690	-
VAT repayable	-	444
	104,026	93,826

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	3,039	7,872
Amounts owed to group undertakings	318,668	147,699
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	20,258	24,377
Corporation tax	-	2,866
Other taxation and social security	11,200	-
Bounce back loan	-	50,000
	<u>353,165</u>	<u>232,814</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they relate.

10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	<u>67,322</u>	<u>87,580</u>

11. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	20,258	24,377
Between 1-2 years	20,258	20,258
Between 2-5 years	47,064	67,322
	<u>87,580</u>	<u>111,957</u>

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

12. Deferred taxation

	2021 £
At beginning of year	30,032
Charged to statement of comprehensive income	21,638
At end of year	<u>51,670</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Other timing differences	<u>51,670</u>	<u>30,032</u>

13. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2020 -2) Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

14. Reserves

The Company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Called up share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Share premium account

The share premium account contains the premium arising on issue of equity shares, net of issue expenses.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid.

A & S Forklift Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

15. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 102 paragraph 1AC.35 not to disclose transactions with certain group companies on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the Company are controlled by the group.

16. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is MHS Group (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company is Orange UK (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by CorpAcq Limited, a company registered in England and Wales with registered office CorpAcq House, 1 Goose Green, Altrincham, Cheshire, United Kingdom, WA14 1DW.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Orange UK Holdings Limited, which is also the ultimate parent company. Orange UK Holdings Limited is a company registered in England and Wales with registered office 1 Goose Green, Altrincham, Cheshire, England, WA14 1DW.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr S Orange by virtue of his shareholding in the ultimate parent company.