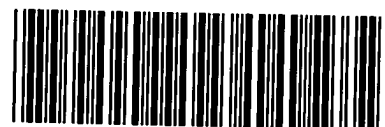


AMENDED ACCOUNTS

Company registration number 03622865 (England and Wales)

A.M. FORKTRUCKS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023
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AMENDED ACCOUNTS
A.M. FORKTRUCKS LIMITED

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AMENDED ACCOUNTS
A.M. FORKTRUCKS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		8,436		9,110
Tangible assets	5		653,076		461,238
Investments	6		46,235		53,265
			<u>707,747</u>		<u>523,613</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		782,858		751,984	
Debtors	7	659,688		586,008	
Cash at bank and in hand		978,078		822,012	
		<u>2,420,624</u>		<u>2,160,004</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(616,464)		(583,697)	
Net current assets			<u>1,804,160</u>		<u>1,576,307</u>
Net assets			<u>2,511,907</u>		<u>2,099,920</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>2,511,807</u>		<u>2,099,820</u>
Total equity			<u>2,511,907</u>		<u>2,099,920</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 January 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A J Picton
Director



Company registration number 03622865 (England and Wales)

AMENDED ACCOUNTS
A.M. FORKTRUCKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

A.M. Forktrucks Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 8 Arterial Park, Chelmsford Road, Rayleigh, Essex, SS6 7FY.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill of £51,000 has been fully amortised.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

AMENDED ACCOUNTS
A.M. FORKTRUCKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Patents & licences	5% straight line
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1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings	25% reducing balance
Leasehold improvements	25% reducing balance
Plant and equipment	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Computers and office equipment	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals 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.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.8 Stocks

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

**AMENDED ACCOUNTS
A.M. FORKTRUCKS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 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.

1.10 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.11 Equity instruments

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

1.12 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

AMENDED ACCOUNTS
A.M. FORKTRUCKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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.

1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.15 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Judgements 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 amount 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

2023 Number	2022 Number
24	21

AMENDED ACCOUNTS
A.M. FORKTRUCKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill	Patents & licences	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 September 2022 and 31 August 2023	51,000	13,475	64,475
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 September 2022	51,000	4,365	55,365
Amortisation charged for the year	-	674	674
At 31 August 2023	51,000	5,039	56,039
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2023	-	8,436	8,436
At 31 August 2022	-	9,110	9,110

AMENDED ACCOUNTS
A.M. FORKTRUCKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost							
At 1 September 2022	11,023	3,167	56,178	374,044	73,112	337,717	855,241
Additions	-	49,880	4,888	22,715	18,599	328,734	424,816
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(18,709)	(18,709)
At 31 August 2023	11,023	53,047	61,066	396,759	91,711	647,742	1,261,348
Depreciation and impairment							
At 1 September 2022	2,756	792	30,629	105,008	34,758	220,060	394,003
Depreciation charged in the year	2,067	13,063	7,675	72,938	14,257	112,454	222,454
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(8,185)	(8,185)
At 31 August 2023	4,823	13,855	38,304	177,946	49,015	324,329	608,272
Carrying amount							
At 31 August 2023	6,200	39,192	22,762	218,813	42,696	323,413	653,076
At 31 August 2022	8,267	2,375	25,549	269,036	38,354	117,657	461,238

AMENDED ACCOUNTS
A.M. FORKTRUCKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

6 Fixed asset investments

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other investments other than loans	46,235	53,265

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2022	53,265
Fair Value revaluation 31.07.2023	(7,030)
At 31 August 2023	46,235
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2023	46,235
At 31 August 2022	53,265

7 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	607,873	526,283
Other debtors	6,000	5,000
Prepayments and accrued income	45,815	54,725
	659,688	586,008

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	349,220	259,095
Corporation tax	115,816	139,251
Other taxation and social security	77,363	77,812
Other creditors	70,563	97,011
Accruals and deferred income	3,502	10,528
	616,464	583,697

AMENDED ACCOUNTS
A.M. FORKTRUCKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

9 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
	624,825	24,856
	<u>624,825</u>	<u>24,856</u>

10 Related party transactions

At 31/08/2023 the company owned 50% of shares in Forktruck.com Ltd.

11 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Mr A J Picton -	-	-	147,533	(147,533)	-
		-	147,533	(147,533)	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>147,533</u>	<u>(147,533)</u>	<u>-</u>