UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

CHRIS SALES FORK LIFT TRUCK TRAINING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05944173

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
FIXED ASSETS	14010		~		~
Tangible assets CURRENT ASSETS	4		836		985
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	22,638		17,246	
Cash at bank		8,635		8,704	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		31,273	-	25,950	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(16,164)		(18,568)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			15,109		7,382
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			15,945		8,367
Deferred tax	7		(137)		(187)
NET ASSETS			15,808		8,180
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss account			15,708		8,080
			15,808		8,180

CHRIS SALES FORK LIFT TRUCK TRAINING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05944173

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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 income and retained earnings 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 J A Bell Mr D L Happe
Director Director

Date: 1 June 2021 Date: 1 June 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Chris Sales Fork Lift Truck Training Limited is a private Company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 2 Edinburgh Avenue, Sawston, Cambridge, CB22 3DP. This Company is not part of a group.

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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 GOING CONCERN

The Company has been affected by restrictions imposed by the UK Government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The result of this is that the Company has continued to operate but social distancing measures have increased the costs of doing so. The increased costs has been partially offset by the furloughing of part of the workforce under the government's furlough scheme

The directors consider that the resources available to the Company will be sufficient for it to be able to continue as a going concern during the restrictions and once the restrictions are lifted. However, there is a high level of uncertainty about how long the restrictions will last and the level of demand once the restrictions have ended which could affect this assessment. The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that would be required if the Company were not able to continue as a going concern.

2.3 REVENUE

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover 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:

CHRIS SALES FORK LIFT TRUCK TRAINING LIMITED Financial Accounts 2020-09-30

- \cdot 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 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 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, on a reducing balance basis

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Office equipment - 25% reducing balance

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 profit or loss.

2.5 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

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 Income and Retained Earnings.

2.8 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.10 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

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 profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.12 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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 profit or loss 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 corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet 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 Balance Sheet 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 balance sheet date.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Other fixed assets £
	COST		
	At 1 October 2019		12,493
	Additions		124
	At 30 September 2020		12,617
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 October 2019		11,508
	Charge for the year on owned assets		273
	At 30 September 2020		11,781
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 30 September 2020		836
	At 30 September 2019		985
5.	DEBTORS		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	19,522	17,246
	Other debtors	3,116	-
		22,638	17,246

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

6. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	2,648	5,747
	Corporation tax	1,840	2,757
	Other taxation and social security	10,084	7,023
	Other creditors	625	2,121
	Accruals	967	920
		16,164	18,568
7.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
7.	DEFENDED TAXATION		
		2020 £	2019 £
	At beginning of year	(187)	(973)
	Charged to profit or loss	50	786
	AT END OF YEAR	(137)	(187)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(137)	(187)
8.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	L	L
	100 (2019 - 100) Ordinary shares shares of £1.00 each	100	100

9. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

At 1 October 2019 the directors owed the Company £nil. During the year they paid expenses on the Company's behalf of £60. They also withdraw amounts totalling £3,000 and the Company paid expenses on their behalf of £175. At 30 September 2020 £3,115 was owed to the Company. This loan is interest free and S455 tax has not been provided for as this loan was repaid within 9 months of the year end.



