REGISTERED NUMBER: 10124607 (England and Wales)

AMG FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

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COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

DIRECTORS:	R Andrew Miss V J Giles
REGISTERED OFFICE:	89 King Street Maidstone Kent ME14 1BG
BUSINESS ADDRESS:	Unit 5 Forward Way Laker Road Rochester Kent ME1 3QX
REGISTERED NUMBER:	10124607 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	McCabe Ford Williams Chartered Accountants 89 King Street Maidstone Kent ME14 1BG

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
30 APRIL 2022

	Notes	30.4.22 £	£	30.4.21 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		337,751		112,067
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	141,311		234,310	
Cash at bank		79,988		40,373	
		221,299		274,683	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	194,210		176,046	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			27,089		98,637
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			364,840		210,704
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(170,307)		(55,935)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(59,169)		(21,293)
NET ASSETS			135,364		133,476
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			7		6
Retained earnings			135,357		133,470
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			135,364		133,476

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

continued...

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued
30 APRIL 2022

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 3 October 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

R Andrew - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

AMG Facilities Management Ltd is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates
In the application of the company's accounting policies, management is 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 underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered 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 to 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. The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are the depreciation charges that are calculated with reference to the useful economic life of fixed assets.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery	- 25% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on cost
Computer equipment	- 25% on cost

continued...

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments
The company enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

a) Trade and other debtors
Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

b) Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

c) Impairment of financial assets
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 profit or loss.

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 the best estimate, 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.

d) Trade and other creditors
Debt instruments like loans and other accounts payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable within one year, typically trade payables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid. 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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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.

Taxation
Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Impairment of non-financial assets
At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like plant and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

Inventories are also assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Each item of inventory is compared to the last sold date and an impairment loss recognised on a percentage basis in profit and loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 9 (2021 - 8) .

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
COST	
At 1 May 2021	174,507
Additions	323,547
At 30 April 2022	498,054
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 May 2021	62,440
Charge for year	97,863
At 30 April 2022	160,303
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2022	337,751
At 30 April 2021	112,067

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.4.22	30.4.21
	£	£
Trade debtors	88,713	141,692
Other debtors	12,792	8,320
Accrued income	34,099	80,535
Prepayments	5,707	3,763
	141,311	234,310

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.4.22	30.4.21
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	38,918	17,047
Trade creditors	114,399	99,582
Other taxes and PAYE taxes	22,929	40,108
Pension creditors	920	896
Other creditors	7,898	4,652
Directors' Current Accounts	1,898	1,151
Accrued expenses	7,248	12,610
	194,210	176,046

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

8. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	30.4.22	30.4.21
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	170,307	55,935

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.