AMT CONTRACT HIRE AND LEASING LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 APRIL 2022



ArmstrongWatson®
Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

Neil McGawley

Company secretary

Gina Maria McGawley

Registered number

04504282

Registered office

AMT House 174 Armley Road

Leeds LS12 2QH

Independent auditors

Armstrong Watson Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Third Floor 10 South Parade

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS1 5QS

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc

77 Albion Street

Leeds LS1 5LD

Solicitors

Karis Sypris LLP The Business Centre

758 Great Cambridge Road

Enfield Middlesex EN1 3PN

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2022.

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The director is 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 to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

Director

The director who served during the year was:

Neil McGawley

Disclosure of information to auditors

The director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- he 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Armstrong Watson Audit Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

Small companies note

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

This report was approved by the board on 10 February 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Neil McGawley

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMT CONTRACT HIRE AND LEASING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AMT Contract Hire & Leasing Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 April 2022, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 April 2022 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.

Basis for opinion

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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's 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 director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information .

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMT CONTRACT HIRE AND LEASING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 Director's 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Director's Report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

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:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMT CONTRACT HIRE AND LEASING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

- We obtained an understanding of laws and regulations that affect the company, focusing on those that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on its operations. Key laws and regulations that we identified included the UK Companies Act, tax legislation and occupational health and employment legislation.
- We enquired of the directors, reviewed correspondence with HMRC and reviewed directors meeting minutes for evidence of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations. We also reviewed controls the directors have in place to ensure compliance.
- We gained an understanding of the controls that the directors have in place to prevent and detect fraud. We enquired of the directors about any incidences of fraud that had taken place during the accounting period.
- The risk of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud was discussed within the audit team and tests were planned and performed to address these risks. We identified the potential for fraud in the following areas: revenue recognition and management override of controls.
- We reviewed financial statements disclosures and tested to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above.
- · We enquired of the directors and third-party advisors about actual and potential litigation and claims.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that might indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud due to management override of internal controls we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicative of a potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

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 Auditors' 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMT CONTRACT HIRE AND LEASING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matthew Osbourne (Senior Statutory Auditor).

for and on behalf of

Armstrong Watson Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Leeds

10 February 2023

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		1,231,524	1,308,556
Cost of sales		(124,982)	(61,146)
Gross profit		1,106,542	1,247,410
Administrative expenses		(926,635)	(1,107,726)
Other operating income		6,431	125,800
Operating profit		186,338	265,484
Profit after tax		186,338	265,484
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		251,186	(14,298)
		251,186	(14,298)
Profit for the year		186,338	265,484
Retained earnings at the end of the year		437,524	251,186

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

AMT CONTRACT HIRE AND LEASING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04504282

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		8,380		17,239
		•	8,380	•	17,239
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	788,452		731,267	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	92,983		132,149	
•		881,435		863,416	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(452,191)		(629,369)	
Net current assets			429,244		234,047
Total assets less current liabilities		•	437,624	-	251,286
Net assets			437,624	-	251,286
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			437,524		251,186
		-	437,624	-	251,286

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 10 February 2023.

Neil McGawley

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

AMT Contract Hire & Leasing Limited (the "Company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England in the UK. The registered number is 04504282 and the registered office address is AMT House, 174 Armley Road, Leeds, England, LS12 2QH.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of AMT Global Investments Limited as at 30 April 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House..

2.3 Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

In reaching their conclusion, the directors have considered all available information, including post year end performance, sensitised profit and loss forecasts, current and projected cash availability, and the ongoing support of the group's lenders.

All indicators suggest that the group is well positioned to continue to trade profitably and operate within its borrowing facilities for a period of at least 12 months from the approval of these accounts.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue recognition

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.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss 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.

2.6 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Taxation

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 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.

2.8 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:

Fixtures and fittings - 25% Straight Line
Office equipment - 25% 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 profit or loss.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

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

3. Auditors' remuneration

During the year, the Company obtained the following services from the Company's auditors:

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's financial statements	6,250	6,200

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 16 (2021 - 20).

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2021	26,267	50,645	76,912
Additions	-	141	141
At 30 April 2022	26,267	50,786	77,053
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2021	13,667	46,006	59,673
Charge for the year on owned assets	9,000	•	9,000
At 30 April 2022	22,667	46,006	68,673
Net book value			
At 30 April 2022	3,600	4,780	8,380
At 30 April 2021	12,600	4,639	17,239

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

6. Debtors

٠.	5051010		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	60,410	93,905
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	707,157	579,971
	Other debtors	•	3,548
	Prepayments and accrued income	20,885	53,843
		788,452	731,267
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	92,983	132,149
		92,983	132,149
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	4,765	34,866
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	419,192	494,646
	Other taxation and social security	12,683	83,469
	Other creditors	-	3,087
	Accruals and deferred income	15,551	13,301
		452,191	629,369

9. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Section 33 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with other members of the group, as permitted by FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"

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

10. Ultimate Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is AMT Global Investments Limited. This company is incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office of AMT Global Invesments Limited is 174 Armley Road, Armley, Leeds, England, LS12 2QH.

The consolidated financial statements of AMT Global Investments Limited are available from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Throughout the current and previous year Mr N McGawley was considered to be the ultimate controlling party due to his sole directorship and shareholding in AMT Global Investments Limited.