Registered number: 07746197

GATEWAY FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

GATEWAY FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07746197

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		53,750		35,418
		_	53,750	_	35,418
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	395,667		478,548	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	7,123		29,207	
	_	402,790		507,755	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(445,892)		(535,595)	
Net current liabilities	-		(43,102)		(27,840)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	10,648	_	7,578
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(10,212)		(6,729)	
	-		(10,212)		(6,729)
Net assets		=	436	=	849
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			435		848
		_	436	_	849

GATEWAY FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07746197

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The director considers 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 director acknowledges his 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:

A J Dean

Director

Date: 17 November 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

Gateway Facilities Management Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Gateway House, 10 Coopers Way, Essex, Southend on Sea, SS2 5TE.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of managing and maintaining the facilities of properties.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

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:

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.

2.3 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.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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.

2.6 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 income 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.

2.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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 & machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings - 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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 is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet 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.

2.13 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 42 (2021 - 42).

4. Dividends

	2022 £	2021 £
Interim dividend	296,000	153,000
	296,000	153,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Tangi	ble fixed assets			
		Plant & machinery	Fixtures & fittings	Total
		£	£	£
Cost	or valuation			
	pril 2021	118,711	397	119,108
Additio		34,019	-	34,019
Dispos		(2,459)	-	(2,459)
At 31	March 2022	150,271 	397	150,668
Depre	eciation			
•	pril 2021	83,320	371	83,691
	e for the year on owned assets	13,201	26	13,227
At 31	March 2022	96,521	397	96,918
Net bo	ook value			
At 31	March 2022	53,750	<u> </u>	53,750
At 31	March 2021	<u>35,391</u>		35,417
Debto	ors			
			2022	2021
			£	£
Trade	debtors		214,377	318,612
	nts owed by group undertakings		153,912	149,330
Other	debtors		19,063	-
Prepa	yments and accrued income		8,315	10,606
			395,667	478,548
Cash	and cash equivalents			
			2022	2021
			£	£
Cash a	at bank and in hand		7,123	29,207
			7,123	29,207

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	5,477	10,322
	Other taxation and social security	401,332	340,272
	Other creditors	25,876	171,564
	Accruals and deferred income	13,207	13,437
		445,892	535,595
9.	Deferred taxation	2022 £	2021 £
			L
	At beginning of year	(6,729)	(6,333)
	Charged to profit or loss	(3,483)	(396)
	At end of year	(10,212)	(6,729)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	10,212	6,729
		10,212	6,729

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held seperately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to fund and amounted to £17,195 (2021: £16,276). Contributions totalling £3,803 (2021: £3,668) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

11. Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date the company owed £2,225 (2021: £1,541) to a company under common control in respect of interest free loans repayable on demand.

At the balance sheet date the company owed £10,799 (2021: £Nil) to a company under common

control in respect of an interest free loan.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in FRS 102 Section 1A from disclosing

transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

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.