

**MAXEY MOVERLEY LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**MAXEY MOVERLEY LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:03279540**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Intangible assets	4	51,333	102,668
Tangible assets	5	100,198	111,779
		<u>151,531</u>	<u>214,447</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks	6	194,175	209,003
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	565,415	638,089
Cash at bank and in hand	8	17,068	29
		<u>776,658</u>	<u>847,121</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(602,240)	(761,675)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>174,418</u>	<u>85,446</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>325,949</u>	<u>299,893</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(16,345)	-
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred tax	12	(8,619)	(5,482)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u><u>300,985</u></u>	<u><u>294,411</u></u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	13	1,300	1,300
Profit and loss account		299,685	293,111
		<u><u>300,985</u></u>	<u><u>294,411</u></u>

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:

**Andrew Beckett**  
Director

Date: 7 August 2020

**MAXEY MOVERLEY LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:03279540**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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The notes on pages 3 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Maxey Moverley Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the UK and registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office and trading address is 6 Broad Ground Road, Lakeside, Redditch, Worcestershire, B98 8YP.

**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 judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

These financial statements cover the individual entity only, and are presented in £ sterling rounded to the nearest £.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 GOING CONCERN**

The Directors have prepared budgets and cash flow forecasts to for a period of at least 12 months following the date of approval of the financial statements. The Company has a net asset value at 31 December 2019 of £300,985 (2018: £294,411).

The Directors' assumptions and outlook consider the impact and uncertainty that the COVID-19 pandemic may have on the business. Up to date projections have been put in place to evaluate the cashflow needs of the business during these unprecedented times. This is being monitored on a daily basis. The Directors have also taken advantage of the Government assistance available where necessary as a contingency. On this basis the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The financial statements do not reflect the adjustments that would be necessary should the ability of the Company to trade be jeopardised due to a material issue with the availability of its work force, the level of demand for its services or its ability to supply services to its customers. However, the Directors consider they have sufficient funding to continue trading for the 12 months from approval.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

**Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest GBP.

**Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings within 'other operating income'.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.4 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:

**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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**2.6 FINANCE COSTS**

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings 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.

**2.7 BORROWING COSTS**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.8 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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.9 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position 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 reporting date.

**2.10 INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill	-	years
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.11 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 or straight line basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	10% and 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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

**2.12 STOCKS**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**2.13 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.

**2.14 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.

**2.15 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 31 DECEMBER 2019

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**2.16 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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position 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 Statement of Financial Position.

**2.17 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.

**2.18 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 41 (2018: 46).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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**4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Goodwill £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2019	256,671
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At 31 December 2019	256,671
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<b>AMORTISATION</b>	
At 1 January 2019	154,003
Charge for the year on owned assets	51,335
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At 31 December 2019	205,338
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<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2019	51,333
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At 31 December 2018	102,668
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
<b>COST</b>				
At 1 January 2019	25,375	53,920	305,373	384,668
Additions	1,660	25,020	-	26,680
Disposals	-	(24,113)	-	(24,113)
At 31 December 2019	<u>27,035</u>	<u>54,827</u>	<u>305,373</u>	<u>387,235</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>				
At 1 January 2019	15,711	38,443	218,735	272,889
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,554	6,238	25,982	34,774
Disposals	-	(20,626)	-	(20,626)
At 31 December 2019	<u>18,265</u>	<u>24,055</u>	<u>244,717</u>	<u>287,037</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>				
At 31 December 2019	<u>8,770</u>	<u>30,772</u>	<u>60,656</u>	<u>100,198</u>
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	<u>9,664</u>	<u>15,477</u>	<u>86,638</u>	<u>111,779</u>

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Hire Purchase	<u>41,814</u>	<u>28,341</u>

**6. STOCKS**

	2019 £	2018 £
Work in progress	-	764
Goods for resale or use in product build or repair	194,175	208,239
	<u>194,175</u>	<u>209,003</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**7. DEBTORS**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	488,734	540,445
Other debtors	41,775	60,493
Prepayments and accrued income	34,906	37,151
	<u>565,415</u>	<u>638,089</u>

**8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	17,068	29
Less: bank overdrafts	(340,910)	(463,509)
	<u>(323,842)</u>	<u>(463,480)</u>

**9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank overdrafts	340,910	463,509
Trade creditors	79,971	86,035
Corporation Tax	21,644	14,880
Other taxation and social security	99,531	130,100
HP liabilities and finance leases	12,362	18,710
Other creditors	20,841	20,629
Accruals and deferred income	26,981	27,812
	<u>602,240</u>	<u>761,675</u>

**Securities**

Bank overdrafts include a £340,910 (2018: £409,051) invoice discounting facility, which is secured against the company's trade debtors. Also included in bank overdrafts is an overdraft of £NIL (2018: £54,458), which is unsecured.

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts of £12,362 (2018: £18,710) are secured against the assets concerned.

There is a customer debenture held over all assets of the Company dated to the 19 July 2001.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	16,345	-
	<u>16,345</u>	<u>-</u>

Finance lease and hire purchase creditors are secured on the assets concerned.

**11. HIRE PURCHASE AND FINANCE LEASES**

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	12,362	18,710
Between 1-2 years	8,696	-
Over 5 years	7,649	-
	<u>28,707</u>	<u>18,710</u>

**12. DEFERRED TAXATION**

	2019 £	2018 £
At beginning of year	(5,482)	(4,606)
Charged to profit or loss	(3,137)	(876)
<b>AT END OF YEAR</b>	<u>(8,619)</u>	<u>(5,482)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	8,619	5,482
	<u>8,619</u>	<u>5,482</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**13. SHARE CAPITAL**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID</b>		
612 (2018: 612) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	612	612
100 (2018: 100) Ordinary non-voting shares of £1.00 each	100	100
200 (2018: 200) Ordinary 'A' non-voting shares of £1.00 each	200	200
388 (2018: 388) Ordinary 'B' shares of £1.00 each	388	388
	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,300</u>

**14. PENSION COMMITMENTS**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the pension scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £16,194 (2018: £11,875). As at the year end £3,295 (2018: £2,163) was owed to the fund, and is included within creditors due within one year.

**15. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES**

At 31 December 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	99,206	99,206
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	29,218	128,424
	<u>128,424</u>	<u>227,630</u>

**16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

	2019 £	2018 £
Purchases from entity under common control	38,466	35,159
Amounts owed to entity under common control	(3,506)	(12,659)
Donation to charity under common control	<u>350</u>	<u>-</u>

**17. CONTROLLING PARTY**

The directors do not consider there to be one sole controlling party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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**18. AUDITORS' INFORMATION**

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 7 August 2020 by Andrew Wood FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Bishop Fleming LLP.

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.