Company No: 03279540 (England and Wales)

MAXEY MOVERLEY LIMITED

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Pages for filing with the registrar

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MAXEY MOVERLEY LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	64,197	63,941
		64,197	63,941
Current assets			
Stocks		172,527	181,754
Debtors	5	532,528	449,438
Cash at bank and in hand		14,153	23,578
		719,208	654,770
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(414,669)	(402,398)
Net current assets		304,539	252,372
Total assets less current liabilities		368,736	316,313
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(23,031)	(36,620)
Provision for liabilities	8	(9,799)	(8,548)
Net assets		335,906	271,145
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	9	1,300	1,300
Profit and loss account		334,606	269,845
Total shareholder's funds		335,906	271,145

For the financial year ending 31 December 2022 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The member has not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Maxey Moverley Limited (registered number: 03279540) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director on 22 May 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

Andrew Beckett Director

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Maxey Moverley Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is 6 Broad Ground Road, Lakeside, Redditch, B98 8YP, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest \pounds .

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Statement of Financial Position and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Statement of Financial Position date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of amortisation and any provision for impairment. Amortisation is provided on all intangible assets at rates to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Goodwill 5 years straight line

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 4 years straight line
Vehicles 4 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings 10 years straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Leases

The Company as lessee

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Statement of Financial Position date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings as described below.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the Statement of Financial Position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the Company is presented as equity.

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. Employees

At 31 December 2021

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	33	32
3. Intangible assets		
	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 January 2022	256,671	256,671
At 31 December 2022	256,671	256,671
Accumulated amortisation		
At 01 January 2022	256,671	256,671
At 31 December 2022	256,671	256,671
Net book value		
At 31 December 2022	0	0

0

0

4.	Tan	gible	assets
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4. Tangible assets	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 01 January 2022	21,663	54,367	311,827	387,857
Additions	15,685	0	7,800	23,485
At 31 December 2022	37,348	54,367	319,627	411,342
Accumulated depreciation				
At 01 January 2022	18,776	18,711	286,429	323,916
Charge for the financial year	4,282	13,591	5,356	23,229
At 31 December 2022	23,058	32,302	291,785	347,145
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	14,290	22,065	27,842	64,197
At 31 December 2021	2,887	35,656	25,398	63,941
5. Debtors			2022	2021
			£	£
Trade debtors			395,555	434,315
Amounts owed by Parent undertakings			107,783	0
Prepayments			29,190	15,123
			532,528	449,438
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year		2022	2021
			£	2011 £
Bank loans			221,096	90,602
Trade creditors			39,978	72,897
Amounts owed to Parent undertakings			0	13,981
Amounts owed to directors			0	250
Accruals and deferred income			27,168	47,557
Taxation and social security			103,500	150,414
Obligations under finance leases and hire pu	rchase contracts		4,062	7,027
Other creditors			18,865	19,670
			414,669	402,398

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	23,031	33,681
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	0	2,939
	23,031	36,620

There are no amounts included above in respect of which any security has been given by the small entity.

8. Deferred tax

	2022	2021
	£	£
At the beginning of financial year	(8,548)	(4,341)
Charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	(1,251)	(4,207)
At the end of financial year	(9,799)	(8,548)

9. Called-up share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
612 Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each (2021: 712 shares of £ 1.00 each)	612	712
200 A Ordinary Non Voting shares of £ 1.00 each	200	200
388 B Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	388	388
100 Ordinary Non Voting shares of £ 1.00 each (2021: nil shares)	100	0
_	1,300	1,300

10. Financial commitments

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the directors and employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Unpaid contributions due to the fund (inc. in other creditors)	1,536	1,302

11. Related party transactions

Transactions with entities in which the entity itself has a participating interest

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed by/(to) parent company	107,783	(13,981)

In 2022 dividends were paid to parent company totalling £154,440 (2021: £291,973).

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.