Registered number: 10644803

MAXIO LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Maxio Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1-2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3–6

Maxio Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2022

Registered number: 10644803

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3	_	26,478	_	1,567
			26 470		1 567
CURRENT ASSETS			26,478		1,567
Stocks	4	35,929		84	
Debtors	5	198,864		56,936	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,984	_	7,360	
		242,777		64,380	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(156,176)	_	(47,246)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	86,601	_	17,134
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	113,079	_	18,701
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7	_	(34,631)	_	(17,157)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation		_	(5,031)	_	(297)
NET ASSETS		=	73,417	=	1,247
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and Loss Account		_	73,317	_	1,147
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	73,417	=	1,247

Maxio Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2022

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr G Shimwell

Director

28/06/2022

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Maxio Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold 20% Straight Line Basis
Motor Vehicles 15% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings 20% Reducing Balance
Computer Equipment 25% Straight Line Basis

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Maxio Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

1.7. Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

1.8. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

1.9. Borrowings

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

1.10. Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

1.11. Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 2 (2021: 2)

Maxio Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

3. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property				
	Freehold	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
As at 1 April 2021	781	-	992	1,623	3,396
Additions	935	29,000			29,935
As at 31 March 2022	1,716	29,000	992	1,623	33,331
Depreciation					
As at 1 April 2021	156	-	556	1,117	1,829
Provided during the period	343	4,350	122	209	5,024
As at 31 March 2022	499	4,350	678	1,326	6,853
Net Book Value					
As at 31 March 2022	1,217	24,650	314	297	26,478
As at 1 April 2021	625	-	436	506	1,567
4. Stocks					
T. SCOOKS				2022	2021
				£	£
Stock - materials and work in progress				3 5,929	- 84
				35,929	84
			=	=	
5. Debtors					
				2022	2021
				£	£
Due within one year					
Trade debtors				198,448	55,950
Other debtors			_	416	986
			_	198,864	56,936
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within On	e Year				
				2022	2021
				£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purch	ase contracts			5,451	-
Trade creditors				82,077	3,346
Bank loans and overdrafts				3,875	2,843
Other creditors				35,287	15,723
Taxation and social security				20.406	25 224
raxation and social security			_	29,486 	25,334

Maxio Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	21,349	-
Bank loans	13,282	17,157
	34,631	17,157

Bounce Back Loan is denominated in Sterling with a nominal interest rate of 2.5% and the final instalment is due on 17/06/2025. The carrying amount at the year end is £17,156.88 (2020-£20,000).

8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase

-	2022	2021
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	5,451	-
Between one and five years	21,349	
	26,800	
	26,800	
9. Share Capital		
	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

10. Other Commitments

The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as following:

	Other	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Within 1 year	1,540	3,081
Between 1 and 5 years		1,540
	1,540	4,621

11. General Information

Maxio Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10644803 . The registered office is Oglethorpe House Thorpe Road, Weeley, Clacton-On-Sea, Essex, CO16 9JN.

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.