Registered number: 10644803

# MAXIO LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# Maxio Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

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#### Maxio Limited Balance Sheet As At 31 March 2023

Registered number: 10644803

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4	_	185,122	_	26,478
CURRENT ASSETS			185,122		26,478
Stocks	5	150,360		35,929	
Debtors	6	376,729		198,864	
Cash at bank and in hand	Ü	12,671		7,984	
Cash at bank and in hand			-	7,304	
		539,760		242,777	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(295,424)	-	(156,176)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	244,336	_	86,601
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	429,458	-	113,079
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8	_	(154,551)	_	(34,631)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation		_	(34,863)	_	(5,031)
NET ASSETS			240,044		73,417
		=	240,044	=	75,417
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Profit and Loss Account		-	239,944	_	73,317
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			240,044		73,417
		=		=	

## Maxio Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As At 31 March 2023

For the year ending 31 March 2023 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

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Mr G Shimwell

Director

13/09/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

#### 1. General Information

Maxio Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10644803. The registered office is Unit B6 (I & Ii) Claire Road, Kirby Cross, Frinton-On-Sea, Essex, CO13 0LY.

#### 2. Accounting Policies

#### 2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 2.2. 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.

#### 2.3. 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
Leasehold 20% Straight Line Basis
Plant & Machinery 20% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles 15% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings 20% Reducing Balance
Computer Equipment 25% Straight Line Basis

#### 2.4. Leases

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.

#### 2.5. 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.

#### 2.6. 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.

#### 2.7. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### 2.8. 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.

#### 2.9. Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### 2.10. 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.

#### 2.11. 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.

#### 2.12. 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.

#### 2.13. 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.

#### 3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 7 (2022: 2)

#### 4. Tangible Assets

	Land &	Property		
	Freehold	Leasehold	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2022 Additions	1,716	- 5,201	- 4,646	29,000 188,118
Disposals	-	5,201	(1,320)	(27,000)
As at 31 March 2023	1,716	5,201	3,326	190,118
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2022	499	-	-	4,350
Provided during the period	344	87	227	12,654
As at 31 March 2023	843	87	227	17,004
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2023	873	5,114	3,099	173,114
As at 1 April 2022	1,217	-	-	24,650
		Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
		£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2022		992	1,623	33,331
Additions Disposals		1,321	1,522	200,808 (28,320)
As at 31 March 2023		2,313	3,145	205,819
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2022		678	1,326	6,853
Provided during the period		222	310	13,844
As at 31 March 2023		900	1,636	20,697
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2023		1,413	1,509	185,122
As at 1 April 2022		314	297	26,478
5. Stocks				
			2023	2022
			£	£
Stock		_	150,360 	35,929
		_	150,360	35,929

	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	372,565	198,448
Other debtors	4,164	416
	376,729	198,864
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases	31,580	5,451
Trade creditors	161,528	82,077
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,973	3,875
Other creditors	51,251	35,287
Taxation and social security	47,092	29,486
	295,424	156,176
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases	145,241	21,349
Bank loans	9,310	13,282
	154,551	34,631

The carrying amount at the year end is £13,282 (2022- £17,157).

#### 9. Obligations Under Finance Leases

	2023	2022
	£	£
The future minimum finance lease payments are as follows:		
Not later than one year	31,580	5,451
Later than one year and not later than five years	145,241	21,349
	176,821	26,800
	176,821	26,800
10. Share Capital		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

#### 11. Other Commitments

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Not later than one year	26,988	1,540
Later than one year and not later than five years	56,668	-
	83,656	1,540

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.