STEVENAGE PACKAGING LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

Menzies LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Richmond House
Walkern Road
Stevenage
Hertfordshire
SG1 3QP

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STEVENAGE PACKAGING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

DIRECTORS: R J Stewart

W E Peacock C Stewart

SECRETARY: J E Vallis

REGISTERED OFFICE: Stewart House

Primett Road Stevenage Hertfordshire SG1 3EE

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02341130 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Richmond House Walkern Road Stevenage Hertfordshire SG1 3QP

BUSINESS ADDRESS: Stewart House

Primett Road Stevenage Herts SG13EE

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30th April 2023.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The directors are pleased to report that 2023 has been another strong and profitable year, despite the difficult trading conditions, rising factory costs and supply chain disruption in the aftermath of the Coronavirus pandemic and the crisis in Ukraine. In the face of these challenges, turnover increased by 6.7% compared to the previous year.

Direct expenses have increased given the global inflationary pressures, compared to 2022.

The company liquidity ratio has been maintained in excess of 1.5. Coupled with the increase in revenues and margins, this outcome shows that the company remains financially robust and that the impact of the measures implemented to mitigate further risks continue to deliver success.

In order to offset any risks presented, immediate cost saving measures have been introduced which include an enhancement of the procurement process to ensure supply chain challenges are mitigated. This has been achieved through broadening the supply chain and enhancing the number of suppliers, whilst maintaining the high levels of quality which has been the mantra of Stevenage Packaging since the company's inception almost 35 years ago.

Given the diverse nature of the company activities, and growth in those sectors, along with the proven resilience of the business, the directors believe that any short term challenges are always well managed. The company has a strong balance sheet together with significant cash reserves to ensure that the business continues to operate for future decades.

The company was incorporated in 1989, along with 130,650 other companies, less than 8% of those companies are still trading today, demonstrating the ongoing robust business model.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Business risks

The company operates in various packaging sectors, including polythene, paper and cardboard, for which there are risks of competition from within the UK and of overseas supply. The company has mitigated these risks and differentiates itself by focusing on innovative unique products, technically engineered solutions and best in class customer service.

Financial risks

The company's principle financial instruments comprise bank balances, other debtors and other creditors. The main purpose of these instruments is to finance the company's operations. The nature of the financial instruments used by the company is such that their market value does not fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The company's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned is included within the directors' report. The company also has a robust cash management strategy to ensure that any such risks arising can be managed from existing reserves underpinned with credit insurance.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

So far, the new financial year continues to be positive and strong. Underpinned with falling inflationary pressures and an easing in the labour market, the companies strong brand and reputation help it to attract new and talented team members. The moderately rising Pound against the Dollar, and the stabilising of increased interest rates, similar to the average Bank of England rates over the last few hundred years, will assist in easing any economic pressures over the coming year.

The directors assert that they have a strong balance sheet that is robust enough to withstand volatility. The company has substantial cash balances, net assets and years of unbroken profit history. In addition, the directors also feel the ongoing sector growth opportunities and target acquisition opportunities, alongside the risk mitigation strategies will be adequate in dealing with any new risks that may become apparent. The company procurement strategy continues to evolve in order to manage material price variances.

The directors will also continue to seek opportunities in other market sectors, given the strong management team in place.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

R J Stewart - Director

31st December 2023

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th April 2023.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends of £800,004 (2022: £812,004) were declared during the year ended 30 April 2023.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st May 2022 to the date of this report.

R J Stewart W E Peacock C Stewart

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

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auditors are aware of that information.							
ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:							

R J Stewart - Director

31st December 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Stevenage Packaging Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30th April 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30th April 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the sector in which they operate. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant: the Companies Act 2006 and UK corporate taxation laws.
- We obtained an understanding of how the company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries to the management. We corroborated our inquiries through our review of board minutes and papers provided by those charged with governance.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team include:
 - identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
 - understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
 - challenging assumptions and judgments made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
 - identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations; and
 - assessing the extent of compliance with the relevant laws and regulations.
- We have reviewed the financial statements and considered whether they are consistent with our understanding of the entity or indicate a previously unrecognised risk of material misstatement that could be due to fraud.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

M R Hubbocks (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Menzies LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Richmond House Walkern Road Stevenage Hertfordshire SG1 3OP

23rd January 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
REVENUE	4	18,163,407	17,030,791
Cost of sales		(14,738,555)	(13,629,447)
GROSS PROFIT		3,424,852	3,401,344
Administrative expenses		(2,324,749)	(1,934,004)
		1,100,103	1,467,340
Other operating income		121,499	47,047
OPERATING PROFIT		1,221,602	1,514,387
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(61,611)	(22,372)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	8	1,159,991	1,492,015
Tax on profit	9	(236,316)	(252,700)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		923,675	1,239,315
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		_	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR TH	IE		
YEAR		<u>923,675</u>	1,239,315

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 30TH APRIL 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	11	19,737	26,185
Property, plant and equipment	12	802,083	841,864
		821,820	868,049
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	13	1,443,327	1,293,648
Debtors	14	4,241,431	4,605,073
Cash at bank	_,	2,318,596	2,213,638
		8,003,354	8,112,359
CREDITORS		2,200,000	-,,
Amounts falling due within one year	15	(4,561,175)	(4,927,565)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,442,179	3,184,794
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,263,999	4,052,843
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	16	(951,055)	(1,240,376)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	20	(270 675)	(1.960)
	20	<u>(378,675)</u>	(1,869)
NET ASSETS		<u>2,934,269</u>	2,810,598
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	21	10,000	10,000
Retained earnings	22	2,924,269	2,800,598
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		2,934,269	2,810,598

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued 30TH APRIL 2023

The financial statements were appropriately were signed on its behalf by:	roved by the Board of	Directors and authoris	ed for issue on 31st	December 2023 and
R J Stewart - Director				
-	Γhe notes form part of	these financial stateme	ents	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st May 2021	10,000	2,373,287	2,383,287
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(812,004)	(812,004)
Total comprehensive income	-	1,239,315	1,239,315
Balance at 30th April 2022	10,000	2,800,598	2,810,598
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(800,004)	(800,004)
Total comprehensive income		923,675	923,675
Balance at 30th April 2023	10,000	2,924,269	2,934,269

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	1,108,730	1,461,793
Interest paid		(61,611)	(22,372)
Tax paid		(272,480)	<u>(171,722</u>)
Net cash from operating activities		774,639	1,267,699
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(35,606)	(649,647)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		· · · · · ·	118,708
Net cash from investing activities		(35,606)	(530,939)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		-	381,900
Loan repayments in year		(292,324)	(180,051)
Loans issued to connected company		(115,000)	(1,400,000)
Repayments from connected company		573,253	171,000
Amount introduced by directors		-	41,824
Equity dividends paid		(800,004)	(812,004)
Net cash from financing activities		<u>(634,075</u>)	(1,797,331)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equival Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	ents	104,958	(1,060,571)
year	2	2,213,638	3,274,209
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	2,318,596	2,213,638

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

1.	CONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS				
		2023	2022		
		£	£		
	Profit before taxation	1,159,991	1,492,015		
	Depreciation charges	81,835	77,162		
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(17,052)		
	Increase in provisions	363,247	-		
	Finance costs	61,611	22,372		
		1,666,684	1,574,497		
	Increase in inventories	(149,679)	(426,597)		
	Increase in trade and other debtors	(209,490)	(1,145,012)		
	(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(198,785)	1,458,905		
	Cash generated from operations	1,108,730	1,461,793		

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 30th April 2023		
·	30/4/23	1/5/22
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	2,318,596	2,213,638
Year ended 30th April 2022		_
	30/4/22	1/5/21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	2,213,638	3,274,209

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1/5/22 £	Cash flow £	At 30/4/23 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank	2,213,638	104,958	2,318,596
	2,213,638	104,958	2,318,596
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(307,833)	3,003	(304,830)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(1,240,376)	289,321	(951,055)
	(1,548,209)	292,324	(1,255,885)
Total	665,429	397,282	1,062,711

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Stevenage Packaging Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described below, management is required to make judgements estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

Revenue

Revenue represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, trade discounts and all other taxes of sales made during the year.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when goods have been delivered and services supplied to customers such that risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to them.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery - 20% on cost Motor vehicles - 25% on cost Computer equipment - 20% on cost

Inventories

Inventories and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Tax

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Operating lease commitments

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

4. **REVENUE**

The revenue and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of revenue by geographical market is given below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
United Kingdom	17,899,037	16,705,942
Europe	262,270	298,469
Rest of World	2,100	26,380
	18,163,407	17,030,791

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the principal activity of the company all undertaken in the UK.

5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

		2023	2022
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	851,881	737,372
	Social security costs	94,981	70,998
	Other pension costs	12,750	13,029
		959,612	821,399
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2023	2022
	Directors	2	2
	Selling and admin	24	24
		26	26
6.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	212,150	222,572
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	212,150 1,321	222,572 1,321

6.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS - continued		
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	1	1
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	2023	2022
	Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	£ 128,534 1,321	f 132,730 1,321
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
	Bank interest	2023 £ 61,611	2022 £ 22,372
8.	PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		
	The profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Depreciation - owned assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets Other intangible assets amortisation	75,387 - 6,448	78,520 (17,052) (1,358)
	Auditors' remuneration Foreign exchange differences Rental income	12,500 21,094 57,499	12,500 36,211 (47,047)
9.	TAXATION		<u> </u>
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2023	2022
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	£ 222,757	£ 276,913
	Deferred tax Tax on profit	13,559 236,316	(24,213) 252,700
	UK corporation tax has been charged at 19.49% (2022 - 19%).		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

9. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

		2023	2022
		£	£
	Profit before tax	1,159,991	1,492,015
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
	19.493% (2022 - 19%)	226,117	283,483
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	746	848
	Income not taxable for tax purposes	-	(3,240)
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	3,419	9,389
	Utilisation of tax losses	(4,930)	(13,567)
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(2,595)	-
	Deferred Tax	13,559	(24,213)
	Total tax charge	236,316	252,700
10.	DIVIDENDS		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		
	Interim	800,004	812,004

11.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
				Other
				intangible
				assets £
	COST			Ľ
	At 1st May 2022			
	and 30th April 2023			66,424
	AMORTISATION			
	At 1st May 2022			40,239
	Amortisation for year			6,448
	At 30th April 2023			46,687
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 30th April 2023			19,737
	At 30th April 2022			26,185
12.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
			Improvements	
		Freehold	to	Plant and
		property	property	machinery
		£	£	£
	COST			
	At 1st May 2022	603,750	105,139	223,576
	Additions		5,617	29,989
	At 30th April 2023	603,750	110,756	253,565
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1st May 2022	-	78,355	74,460
	Charge for year	<u>-</u>	2,360	50,148
	At 30th April 2023	_	80,715	124,608
	NET BOOK VALUE			400 05-
	At 30th April 2023	603,750	30,041	128,957
	At 30th April 2022	603,750	26,784	149,116

12.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - continued			
		Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST	_	_	_
	At 1st May 2022	152,422	59,966	1,144,853
	Additions	-	-	35,606
	At 30th April 2023	152,422	59,966	1,180,459
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1st May 2022	98,471	51,703	302,989
	Charge for year	18,066	4,813	75,387
	At 30th April 2023	116,537	56,516	378,376
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 30th April 2023	35,885	3,450	802,083
	At 30th April 2022	53,951	8,263	841,864
13.	INVENTORIES			
10.			2023	2022
			£	£
	Stocks		1,443,327	1,293,648
14.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			2023	2022
			£	£
	Trade debtors		2,993,424	2,966,284
	Amounts owed by connected companies		1,027,723	1,600,855
	Other debtors		128,458	24,912
	Prepayments and accrued income		91,826	13,022
			4,241,431	4,605,073

15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17)	304,830	307,833
	Trade creditors	3,407,896	3,533,004
	Corporation tax	225,352	446,796
	Social security and other taxes	26,045	23,962
	VAT	87,749	96,780
	Other creditors	314,115	399,719
	Directors' current accounts	32,134	41,824
	Accruals and deferred income	163,054	77,647
		<u>4,561,175</u>	4,927,565
16.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 17)	951,055	1,240,376
17.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank loans	<u>304,830</u>	<u>307,833</u>
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans	310,346	307,833
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans	<u>640,709</u>	695,999
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Bank loans	-	236,544

18.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as	follows:	2022
		£ £	£
	Within one year	304,425	275,325
	Between one and five years	1,217,700	982,300
	In more than five years	2,026,692	2,006,621
		3,548,817	3,264,246
19.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans	<u>1,060,333</u>	1,298,209
	Security has been provided to the company bankers by way of a fixed and company.	floating charge over a	all assets of the
20.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Deferred tax		
	Accelerated capital allowances	15,428	1,869
	Other provisions	<u>363,247</u>	
		<u>378,675</u>	<u>1,869</u>
			Deferred
			tax
			£
	Balance at 1st May 2022		1,869
	Provided during year		13,559
	Balance at 30th April 2023		<u> 15,428</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2023

21.	CALLED UP S	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issu	ued and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2023	2022
			value:	£	£
	10,000	Ordinary	£1	10,000	10,000
22.	RESERVES				Retained earnings £
	At 1st May 2	2022			2,800,598
	Profit for the	e year			923,675
	Dividends				(800,004)
	At 30th Apri	I 2023			2,924,269

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the year end Stevenage Packaging Limited was owed £363,464 (2022: £351,825) from Trumpington Estates Limited, a connected company.

At the year end Stevenage Packaging Limited was owed £663,838 (2022: £1,248,730) from World Packaging Limited, a connected company.

During the year Stevenage Packaging Limited made donations of £6,040 (2022: £8,160) to The Stevenage Community Trust Limited, a charity in which R J Stewart is a trustee.

During the year Stevenage Packaging Limited made donations of £8,504 (2022: £4,600) to Uniqueness Limited, a charity in which R J Stewart is a trustee.

Included in other creditors is £200,000 in which R J Stewart has an interest.

The total amount of dividends that Stevenage Packaging Ltd paid to Stewart Packaging Ltd, the parent company, was £800,004 (2022: £812,004).

Security over the Lloyds CBILS Loan by way of debenture over the freehold land and buildings is provided by Trumpington Estates Limited, a connected company.

24. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Stewart Packaging Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, is the ultimate parent company.

The registered office address is Stewart House, Primett Road, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, SG1 3EE.

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.