Registered number: 04446988

### POSTPACK LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

### Postpack Ltd Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 May 2022

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### Postpack Ltd Balance Sheet As at 31 May 2022

Registered number: 04446988

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		1,277,927	_	932,011
			1,277,927		932,011
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	4	245,000		5,000	
Debtors	5	264,478		205,096	
Cash at bank and in hand		240,613	-	306,700	
		750,091		516,796	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(615,885)	-	(450,991)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			134,206		65,805
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,412,133	-	997,816
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(461,044)		(327,415)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		•		•	
Deferred Taxation			(27,320)		-
NET ASSETS			923,769		670,401
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Revaluation reserve	10		318,104		316,041
Profit and Loss Account			605,565	_	354,260
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			923,769	-	670,401

## Postpack Ltd Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 May 2022

For the year ending 31 May 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

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Mr Paul Read

Director

27 February 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

### 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 and from the rendering of services. 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.

### Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

### 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 2% straight line
Plant & Machinery 25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance
Tooling 3 years straight line

### 1.4. 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.

### 1.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

### 1.6. 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. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 31 (2021: 26)

### 3. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property				
	Freehold	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Tooling	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or Valuation					
As at 1 June 2021	1,065,247	78,056	-	-	1,143,303
Additions	217,247	162,216	21,841	11,914	413,218
Disposals	-	(2,581)	-	-	(2,581)
Revaluation	-	11,180	-	-	11,180
As at 31 May 2022	1,282,494	248,871	21,841	11,914	1,565,120
Depreciation					
As at 1 June 2021	137,039	74,253	-	-	211,292
Provided during the period	25,650	41,687	5,460	3,971	76,768
Disposals	-	(867)	-	-	(867)
As at 31 May 2022	162,689	115,073	5,460	3,971	287,193
Net Book Value					
As at 31 May 2022	1,119,805	133,798	16,381	7,943	1,277,927
As at 1 June 2021	928,208	3,803	-	-	932,011

### The analysis of the cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:

	Land & Property				
	Freehold	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Tooling	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
As at 31 May 2022					
At cost	926,552	248,871	21,841	11,914	1,209,178
At valuation	355,942	-			355,942
	1,282,494	248,871	21,841	11,914	1,565,120
As at 1 June 2021					
At cost	699,045	78,056	-	-	777,101
At valuation	366,202				366,202
	1,065,247	78,056	-	-	1,143,303
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost or valuiation. The property has been revalued in the prior year to reflect it's market value. The depreciation applied each year means that the value in the accounts is now £1,119,805 (2021: £928,207). The value has been reviewed again this year, and is considered to be an accurate reflection of the current market value. The property valuation was carried out by an independent valuer. The carrying amount of the property, had the asset been disclosed under the cost model and depreciated accordingly, would be £328,324 (2021: £338,584).

### 4. Stocks

	2022	2021
	£	£
Stock	245,000	5,000
	245,000	5,000
5. <b>Debtors</b>		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	264,478	202,738
Deferred tax current asset	<u> </u>	2,358
	264,478	205,096

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
or organization, mounted raining place manifest and real	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	516,699	73,289
Bank loans and overdrafts	46,605	41,507
Corporation tax	15,407	9,994
Other taxes and social security	8,730	9,213
VAT	5,533	19,419
Bounceback loan	-	5,833
Pension control	1,803	2,918
Accruals and deferred income	17,500	3,500
Damasco UK Ltd	-	278,498
Credit card	3,608	6,820
	615,885	450,991
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	461,044	283,248
Bounceback loan due after 1 year	<u> </u>	44,167
	461,044	327,415
8. Share Capital		
	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100
9. Other Commitments		

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

	Other	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Within 1 year	21,306	-
Between 1 and 5 years	37,286	<u>-</u>
	58,592	

### 10. Reserves

	Revaluation Reserve
	£
As at 1 June 2021	316,041
Surplus on revaluation	11,179
Transfer to profit and loss	(9,116)
As at 31 May 2022	318,104

### 11. General Information

Postpack Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 04446988 . The registered office is Unit 4, Hollis Road, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG31 7QH.

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.