

**CUSTOMPAC LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**

**CUSTOMPAC LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:01274926**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	2,624,651	2,480,991
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		147,650	199,542
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	346,934	300,984
Cash at bank and in hand		874,575	791,214
		<u>1,369,159</u>	<u>1,291,740</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(714,469)	(622,821)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>654,690</u>	<u>668,919</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>3,279,341</u>	<u>3,149,910</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(30,612)	(188,848)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	8	(87,082)	(78,527)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>3,161,647</u></u>	<u><u>2,882,535</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		800	800
Profit and loss account		3,160,847	2,881,735
		<u><u>3,161,647</u></u>	<u><u>2,882,535</u></u>

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**CUSTOMPAC LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:01274926**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023**

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The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 February 2024.

**J E J Smith**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**

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**1. General information**

Custompac Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 01274926). Its registered office is Delta Works, 27 Methley Road, Castleford, West Yorkshire, WF10 1PA. The principal activity of the Company throughout the year continued to be that of the manufacture and design of polystyrene and foam products.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company's functional and presentation currency is pounds sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**2.3 Government grants**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows.

The depreciation rates used are:

Freehold land and buildings	- 2% straight line (buildings)
Plant and machinery	- 10% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	- 15% - 33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

**2.5 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)****2.7 Leased assets: the Company as lessee**

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

**2.8 Pensions****Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.9 Current and deferred taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	<b>No.</b>	No.
	<b>29</b>	32
Employees	<u>29</u>	<u>32</u>

CUSTOMPAC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 September 2022	2,125,354	1,906,950	265,950	90,977	4,389,231
Additions	22,354	98,535	141,089	7,026	269,004
Disposals	-	(11,500)	(21,429)	-	(32,929)
At 31 August 2023	2,147,708	1,993,985	385,610	98,003	4,625,306
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 September 2022	46,374	1,587,055	188,844	85,967	1,908,240
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,000	64,357	51,664	2,463	122,484
Disposals	-	(11,500)	(18,569)	-	(30,069)
At 31 August 2023	50,374	1,639,912	221,939	88,430	2,000,655
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 August 2023	2,097,334	354,073	163,671	9,573	2,624,651
At 31 August 2022	2,078,980	319,895	77,106	5,010	2,480,991

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Motor vehicles	72,316	-
	72,316	-

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5. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	315,083	274,126
Other debtors	4,120	526
Prepayments and accrued income	27,731	26,332
	<u>346,934</u>	<u>300,984</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	-	40,887
Trade creditors	184,802	253,475
Corporation tax	107,647	97,517
Other taxation and social security	157,328	138,209
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	26,495	-
Other creditors	2,453	2,453
Accruals and deferred income	235,744	90,280
	<u>714,469</u>	<u>622,821</u>



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	-	188,848
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u>30,612</u>	<u>-</u>

The amounts held within obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets in which they relate. The bank loans are secured against the assets in which they relate, which are held within freehold property.

The aggregate amount of liabilities repayable wholly or in part more than five years after the balance sheet date is:

	2023 £	2022 £
Repayable by instalments	-	9,933
	<u>-</u>	<u>9,933</u>

8. Deferred taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
At beginning of year	78,527	64,290
Charged to profit or loss	8,555	14,237
<b>At end of year</b>	<u><b>87,082</b></u>	<u><b>78,527</b></u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Accelerated capital allowances	117,045	78,527
Short term timing differences	(29,963)	-
	<u>87,082</u>	<u>78,527</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

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9. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 August 2023 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2023 £	2022 £
Not later than 1 year	-	660
	<u>-</u>	<u>660</u>

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.