REGISTERED NUMBER: 03092987 (England and Wales)

STRATEGIC REPORT,

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

FOR

UNIVERSAL FLEXIBLE PACKAGING LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	4
Report of the Independent Auditors	6
Income Statement	9
Other Comprehensive Income	10
Balance Sheet	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13

UNIVERSAL FLEXIBLE PACKAGING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

DIRECTORS: Mr M Durrani

Mrs US Durrani Mrs N Durrani

SECRETARY: Mr M Durrani

REGISTERED OFFICE: 61 Lunsford Road

Leicester Leicestershire LE5 0HJ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03092987 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Mr P Bott FCA

AUDITORS: Mark J Rees LLP Chartered Accountants

and Statutory Auditors

Granville Hall Granville Road Leicester LE1 7RU

BANKERS: Yorkshire Bank plc

29 Horsefair Street

Leicester LEI 5BL

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Universal Flexible Packaging (UFP) is a family-run business that opened in 1993. We started as a packaging firm supplier, but since then we have grown to become an industry leader in flexible packaging. We have since expanded into contract packaging, added cardboard packaging to the portfolio and can now receive, pack, label, store and deliver almost anything.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

Performance of the business and Outlook

Turnover has increased by £2.2m (14.2%) on 2021, in line with budgeted figures, with gross profit margin staying constant. Turnover increased due to increasing sales prices to mitigate increases in costs.

Our KPI's for the year show how much we have achieved this year:

KPI's £	2022	2021
Turnover	17,665	15,464
Gross Profit %	17.6	17.9
Operating Profit	421	4 84
Operating Profit %	2.4	3.1
Net Profit/(Loss)	(236)	1,664
Net Assets	8,118	8,654

The company has a budgeting system in place whereby actual performance is measured against budget on a monthly basis.

We continue to invest in plant and machinery to support the future growth of the business. We have invested £208k during the year on automation projects to mitigate increases in labour costs and drive improvements in efficiency.

Our experienced management team and strong financial position enable us to be well positioned to continue the successful development of the company.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance of the company's website www.uniflex.co.uk.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company manages liquidity risk by ensuring that there are sufficient funds to meet amounts due to trade creditors and loan repayments. Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by regular monitoring of amounts outstanding in terms of time and credit limits.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr M Durrani - Secretary

1 September 2023

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend of £216,840 (2021: £229,008) was paid during the year.

DIRECTORS

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

Mr M Durrani Mrs US Durrani Mrs N Durrani

DONATIONS

The company made charitable donations of £28,000 in the year to 31 December 2022.

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). 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.

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 or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

AUDITORS

The auditors, Mark J Rees LLP Chartered Accountants, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr M Durrani - Secretary

1 September 2023

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF UNIVERSAL FLEXIBLE PACKAGING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Universal Flexible Packaging Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and 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 31 December 2022 and of its loss 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 east 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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF UNIVERSAL FLEXIBLE PACKAGING LIMITED

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We have determined that the principal risk areas where material irregularities could occur were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, revenue recognition, stock valuation and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond in particular to these identified risks (including non compliance with laws and regulations and fraud).

Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- A review of a sample of stock lines to ensure the valuation of stock is at the lower of cost and net realisable value along with attendance at stocktake to sample the stock count of stock lines.
- A review of a sample of orders received in the year to ensure these were correctly recorded in revenue and detailed cut off testing around the year end to ensure revenue is correctly recognised.
- A review of laws and regulations the company is subject to, being specifically food and hygiene and health and safety, followed by compliance checks and discussion with management to ensure no instances of non compliance.
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry test.

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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF UNIVERSAL FLEXIBLE PACKAGING LIMITED

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.

Mr P Bott FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mark J Rees LLP Chartered Accountants
and Statutory Auditors
Granville Hall
Granville Road
Leicester
LE1 7RU

7 September 2023

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	5	17,664,539	15,463,703
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>14,592,272</u> 3,072,267	<u>12,735,249</u> 2,728,454
Administrative expenses		3,606,456	3,116,525
, and the original of the orig		(534,189)	(388,071)
Other operating income	6	954,774	872,498
OPERATING PROFIT	8	420,585	484,427
Interest receivable and similar income		2,581 423,166	722 485,149
Gain/loss on revaluation of investment		425,100	
property		423,166	1,747,500 2,232,649
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	360,604	214,131
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		62,562	2,018,518
Tax on profit (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL	10	<u>298,074</u>	354,061
YEAR		(235,512)	1,664,457

The notes form part of these financial statements

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

No	otes	2022 £	2021 £
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(235,512)	1,664,457
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Revaluation of property		-	281,624
Tax rate change		(83,717)	-
Income tax relating to components of other			
comprehensive income		<u> </u>	(53,509)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX		(83,717)	228,115
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
FOR THE YEAR		(319,229)	1,892,572

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2022

		202	2	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	12		19,800		_
Tangible assets	13		4,988,677		6,219,936
Investment property	14		10,930,600		9,997,500
,			15,939,077		16,217,436
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	15	1,076,671		1,357,590	
Debtors	16	3,266,762		2,629,535	
Cash at bank		-		628,799	
		4,343,433	-	4,615,924	
CREDITORS		-7+ -+ 1 +		.,,	
Amounts falling due within one year	17	5,658,841		5,703,103	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	• •		(1,315,408)	2,.00,102	(1,087,179)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			(1,515,100)		(1,007,175)
LIABILITIES			14,623,669		15,130,257
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(4,879,631)		(5,231,942)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	22		(1,625,676)		(1,243,884)
NET ASSETS			8,118,362		8,654,431
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	23		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve	24		732,432		1,066,198
Fair value reserve	24		3,336,637		3,198,594
Retained earnings	24		4,048,293		4,388,639
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			8,118,362		8,654,431

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 1 September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Durrani - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Called up			Fair	
	share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve	value reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2021	1,000	4,159,161	1,108,554	1,722,152	6,990,867
Changes in equity					
Dividends	-	(229,008)	-	_	(229,008)
Total comprehensive income	-	458,486	(42,356)	1,476,442	1,892,572
Balance at 31 December 2021	1,000	4,388,639	1,066,198	3,198,594	8,654,431
Changes in equity					
Dividends	-	(216,840)	-	-	(216,840)
Total comprehensive income	-	(123,506)	(333,766)	138,043	(319,229)
Balance at 31 December 2022	1,000	4,048,293	732,432	3,336,637	8,118,362

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

The principal activity of Universal Flexible Packaging Limited is that of packaging specialists for the food industry.

The company is a private limited company (registered number 03092987), which is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of the registered office is 61 Lunsford Road, Leicester, Leicestershire, LE5 0HJ.

2. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Universal Flexible 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 (£).

3. 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. 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.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of paragraph 33.7.

Significant judgements and estimates

There were no areas in which the preparation of the financial statements required to make significant judgements or estimates.

Page 13 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Revenue comprises the fair value for the sale of goods excluding value added taxes and represents net invoice value. The company supplies products to customers from its manufacturing sites and warehouses, under standard terms and conditions. In all cases revenue is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred and this is defined to be on dispatch of the goods.

Rents received

Rental income is recognised on the lease of 65 Lewisher Road, Leicester, LE4 9LR. The rents are recognised over the period of the lease.

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.

Patents and licences are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of ten years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property - 2% on cost excluding land

Improvements to property - 10% on cost

Plant and machinery - 15% on reducing balance Fixtures and fittings - 15% on reducing balance

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable or as otherwise required by relevant accounting standards.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, are recognised as impairment losses. Impairments of revalued assets are treated as a revaluation decrease. All other impairment losses are recognised in profit and loss.

Investment

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks 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 FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Page 14 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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.

If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

A deferred tax liability or asset is recognised for the additional tax that will be paid or avoided in respect of assets and liabilities that are recognised in a business combination.

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

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred assets within debtors. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity which intends to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Foreign currencies

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 of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Page 15 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

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

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 profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently, where material, at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently, where material, at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

5. TURNOVER

Turnover was derived from the company's principal activity which was carried out exclusively in the UK.

6. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2022	2021
	£	£
Rents received	602,004	602,004
Management charge	338,766	256,490
Government grants	14,004	14,004
	954,774	872,498

Page 16 continued...

2021

2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	4,526,266	4,068,649
	Social security costs	390,395	351,020
	Other pension costs	52,602	59,514
		4,969,263	4,479,183
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2022	2021
	Production	129	139
	Administration	42	41
		<u> 171</u>	180
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	<u> 188,693</u>	232,400
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	2	2
8.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Hire of plant and machinery	152,448	134,169
	Other operating leases	193,400	193,400
	Depreciation - owned assets	283,017	291,976
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	213,181	179,047
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(9,531)	838
	Patents and licences amortisation	2,200	-
	Auditors remuneration	9,650	9,100
	Foreign exchange differences	<u>38,943</u>	<u>(97,285</u>)

Page 17 continued...

9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

9.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loan interest	207,156	102,133
	Factoring charges and interest	124,416	91,295
	Hire purchase interest	29,032	20,703
		<u>360,604</u>	<u>214,131</u>
10.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Deferred taxation	298,074	354,061
	Tax on profit	298,074	354,061
	UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2021 - 19%).		
	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 UI	K. The difference is ex	xplained below:
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Profit before tax	62,562	2,018,518
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		
	(2021 - 19%)	11,887	383,518
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,435	5,641
	Income not taxable for tax purposes	(4,651)	(3,036)
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(12,189)
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	133,889	· -
			(10.073)
	Other timing differences	155514	(19,873)
	Tax Rate Change	155,514	254.063
	Total tax charge	<u>298,074</u>	354,061

Page 18 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. TAXATION - continued

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

	2022		
	Gross £	Tax £	Net £
Revaluation of property Tax rate change	(83,717) (83,717)	-	(83,717) (83,717)
		2021	
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£	£	£
Revaluation of property	281,624	(53,509)	228,115

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

In the Spring Budget 2021 due to the enhanced amount of public borrowing as a result of COVID 19 pandemic the Government announced that the rate of corporation tax would increase from 19% to 25% with effect from April 2023.

These changes to the rate of corporation tax will impact the amount of future tax payments to be made by the company. Therefore the deferred tax has been recalculated at the year end to be at 25%.

As at 31 December 2022 the company had trading losses of £537,502 (2021 - £660,876). These will be carried forward and set off against future trading profits.

11. **DIVIDENDS**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interim	216,840	229,008

Page 19 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
						Patents
						and
						licences
	COST					£
	COST Additions					22,000
	Additions At 31 December 2022					22,000
	AMORTISATION					
	Amortisation for year					2,200
	At 31 December 2022					2,200
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 December 2022					19,800
13.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
			Improvements		Fixtures	
		Freehold	to	Plant and	and	
		property	property	machinery	fittings	Totals
		£	£	£	£	£
	COST OR VALUATION					
	At 1 January 2022	3,332,500	178,352	7,953,429	804,708	12,268,989
	Additions	1,950	-	200,305	6,284	208,539
	Disposals	-	-	(202,151)	-	(202,151)
	Reclassification/transfer	(933,100)	450 454			(933,100)
	At 31 December 2022	2,401,350	178,352	7,951,583	810,992	11,342,277
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1 January 2022	-	75,952	5,312,414	660,687	6,049,053
	Charge for year	42,190	17,832	413,975	22,201	496,198
	Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(191,651)	-	(191,651)
	At 31 December 2022	42,190	93,784	5,534,738	682,888	6,353,600
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 December 2022	2,359,160	84,568	2,416,845	128,104	4,988,677
	At 31 December 2021	3,332,500	102,400	2,641,015	144,021	6,219,936

Included in cost or valuation of land and buildings is freehold land of £ 719,820 (2021 - £ 999,750) which is not depreciated.

Page 20 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

A proportion of the property was reclassified as additional Investment Property in the year to 31 December 2022 to reflect the fact that 82% is now leased out.

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2022 is represented by:

	Improvements		Fixtures		
	Freehold	to	Plant and	and	
	property	property	machinery	fittings	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
Valuation in 2022	2,399,400	-	-	-	2,399,400
Cost	1,950	178,352	7,951,583	810,992	8,942,877
	2,401,350	178,352	7,951,583	810,992	11,342,277

If the freehold property had not been revalued it would have been included at the following historical cost:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cost	<u>1,481,174</u>	2,054,477
Aggregate depreciation	254,663	291,250

The Freehold property was valued on an open market basis on 22 February 2022 by Avison Young.

Page 21 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Fixed assets, included in the above	, which are held under hire	purchase contracts are as follows:
	,	P *** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

,	,	1	Plant and machinery £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 January 2022			2,233,963
Additions			139,938
Transfer to ownership			(910,846)
At 31 December 2022			1,463,055
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2022			906,050
Charge for year			213,181
Transfer to ownership			(691,949)
At 31 December 2022			427,282
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2022			1,035,773
At 31 December 2021			1,327,913

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 January 2022	9,997,500
Reclassification/transfer	933,100
At 31 December 2022	10,930,600
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2022	10,930,600
At 31 December 2021	9 997 500

A proportion of the property was reclassified as additional Investment Property in the year to 31 December 2022 to reflect the fact that 82% is now leased out.

Fair value at 31 December 2022 is represented by:

£ Valuation in 2022 **10,930,600**

Page 22 continued...

Total

Deferred government grants

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

14.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued		
	If the investment property had not been revalued it would have been included at the fo	llowing historical cost:	
		2022	2021
	Cost	£ 6,738,686	£ 6,163,432
	The Investment property was valued on an open market basis on 22 February 2022 by	Avison Young.	
15.	STOCKS		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Raw materials	<u>1,076,671</u>	1,357,590
16.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	2,391,787	2,154,965
	Other debtors Directors' current accounts	222,558 239,089	146,578
	Prepayments	413,328	327,992
	repayments	3,266,762	2,629,535
	Trade debtors include debts subject to invoice discounting of £2,311,226 (2021: £1,91	2,446).	
17.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 19)	685,402	290,909
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 20) Trade creditors	249,347 1,899,222	247,360 2,108,124
	Invoice discounting	1,017,229	1,218,873
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	700,264	700,264
	Social security and other taxes	96,091	137,779
	Vat liability	636,225	609,860
	Other creditors	-	57,478
	Directors' current accounts	-	5,832
	Accruals and deferred income	361,061	312,624

Page 23 continued...

14,000

5,703,103

14,000 5,658,841

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

18.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 19)	3,795,726	4,008,297
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 20)	514,605	640,341
	Deferred government grants	569,300	583,304
		4,879,631	5,231,942
19.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank overdrafts	394,493	_
	Bank loans	290,909	290,909
		685,402	290,909
			
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:	2 = 2 = 2 <	4.000.00
	Bank loans	3,795,726	4,008,297

The loan is repayable over a term of 60 months from May 2019, in total monthly instalments of £21,945 and a final payment for the balance at the end of the term. Interest is charged at 3.25% over the Bank of England's Base Rate.

During the year to 31 December 2020 the company received a Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan of £500,000 from the Yorkshire Bank. This loan is repayable over a term of 54 months, in equal monthly instalments of £9,259 commencing on the date falling 7 months from the date of drawdown and monthly thereafter. The rate of interest applicable to the loan is charged at 4% over the Bank of England's Base Rate, payable monthly in arrears.

20. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase contracts	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	249,347	247,360
Between one and five years	514,605	640,341
	<u>763,952</u>	887,701

Page 24 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20. LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued

	Non-cancellable operating leases	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	180,000	180,000
Between one and five years	180,000	360,000
·	360,000	540,000

21. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank overdraft	394,493	=
Bank loans	4,086,635	4,299,206
Hire purchase contracts	763,952	887,701
Invoice discounting	1,017,229	1,218,873
·	6,262,309	6,405,780

The bank loan and overdraft of the company is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the group's assets.

The balance owing in respect of invoice discounting is secured on the book debts of the company.

Amounts owing under hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets concerned.

22. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2022	2021
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Capital gains on revalued property	1,138,585	867,102
Accelerated capital allowances	621,467	502,348
Taxation losses	(134,376)	(125,566)
	1,625,676	1,243,884
	1,625,676	1,243,884

Page 25 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

22.	PROVISIONS	FOR LIABILIT	TIES - continued
-----	------------	--------------	------------------

22.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued				
	Balance at 1 January 2022 Movement in year Balance at 31 December 2022				Deferred tax £ 1,243,884 381,792 1,625,676
23.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class: 1,000 Ordinary		Nominal value: £1	2022 £ 	2021 £
24.	RESERVES	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Fair value reserve £	Totals £
	At 1 January 2022 Deficit for the year Dividends Transfer from revaluation reserve Transfers	4,388,639 (235,512) (216,840) (76,699)	1,066,198 76,699	3,198,594	8,653,431 (235,512) (216,840)
	At 31 December 2022	188,705 4,048,293	(410,465) 732,432	138,043 3,336,637	(83,717) 8,117,362

25. **PENSION COMMITMENTS**

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company within independently administered funds. The total contributions paid in the year amounted to £52,602 (2021: £59,514). Contributions of £10,895 (2021: £10,476) were unpaid at the year end.

26. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The directors regard Universal Developments (Leicester) Limited as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The registered address of Universal Developments (Leicester) Limited is 61 Lunsford Road, Leicester, LE5 0HJ and the group accounts can be found at Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Page 26 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

27. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Mr M Durrani		
Balance outstanding at start of year	(5,832)	(58,384)
Amounts advanced	558,615	428,662
Amounts repaid	(313,695)	(376,110)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>239,088</u>	(5,832)

The loan is repayable on demand and interest was charged on the loan using the average basis at 2%.

28. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

During the year the company paid rent of £193,400 (2021: £193,400) to Uniflex SASS, a pension scheme, in which Mr M Durrani, director, holds an interest.

During the year, remuneration amounting to £585,116 (2021: £642,142) was paid to key management personnel, which included the directors.

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.