

**NATSONS MIDLAND PACKAGING LIMITED
STRATEGIC REPORT, DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Smith Hannah Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
50 Woodgate
Leicester
LE3 5GF

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited

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Natsons Midland Packaging Limited
Strategic Report
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Principal Activity

The company's principal activity continues to be that of manufacture and distribution of packing materials, toilet rolls and related products.

Review of the Business

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited has built a good reputation in the marketplace. The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and believes that the company is in a strong position to take advantage of any growth opportunities.

The company continues to invest in modern machinery to keep abreast of developments in production and the directors are confident of the future trading prospects of the company. New product lines continue to be developed and marketed aimed at the luxury tissues sector of the market. The results for the year and financial position at the end of the year are shown in these financial statements.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Damage to the reputation of the company is a key risk and is regularly reviewed through close monitoring of the company's entire operations.

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited operates an efficient production line. The company takes a proactive approach to ensure all machinery is serviced on a regular basis to ensure the safety of its staff and avoid breakdowns. Staff are also educated and aware of health and safety protocols. Additionally, the company is exposed to the general risks associated with the sector it operates in. The company manages business risk by maintaining strong relationships with all customers and suppliers.

On behalf of the board

Dr Ulvi Ilhan

Director

27 June 2025

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited
Company No. 03007756
Directors' Report For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr Mehmet Demir Resigned 30/10/2024

Mr Mehmet Dilek Resigned 30/10/2024

Dr Ulvi Ilhan

Mr Hamdullah Eren

Mr Cem Eren

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report 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, comprising FRS102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, 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 the period in question.

Statement of Disclosure of Information to Auditors
The directors are required to:

In the case of each director, the directors are required to:

- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS102, have been followed, and disclose any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements that they give a true and fair view of the company's affairs and that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

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.

Independent Auditors

The auditors, Smith Hannah Limited, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

Dr Ulvi Ilhan

Director

27 June 2025

**Independent Auditor's Report
to the Members of
Natsons Midland Packaging Limited**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Natsons Midland Packaging Limited for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes of Equity, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes, 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

Basis for Opinion give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its profit/(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.

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 Auditor's 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 entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other Information The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

**Independent Auditor's Report (continued)
to the Members of
Natsons Midland Packaging Limited**

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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report 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 Directors' Report.

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

Responsibilities of Directors

- 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 or 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.
- As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2—3, 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 is 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.

**Independent Auditor's Report (continued)
to the Members of
Natsons Midland Packaging Limited**

Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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:

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. Our procedures are designed 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 obtained an understanding of the legal and regularity frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (UK GAAP and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK.

We understood how company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through the review of board minutes and discussions with those charged with governance.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by discussion with management from various parts of the business to understand where they considered there was a susceptibility to fraud. We considered the procedures and controls that the company has established to prevent and detect fraud, and how these are monitored by management and also any enhanced risk factors such as performance targets.

Based on our understanding of the control environment, we designed our audit procedures to identify any non-compliance with laws and regulations identified in the paragraphs above.

We also performed audit work over the risk of management override of controls, testing a sample of revenue transactions, cut-off procedures, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are able to become aware of it.

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

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 that we are required to state to them in an auditor's report 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.

		2024	2023
	Notes	£	£

TURNOVER	3	17,963,687	18,439,391
Mahomed Imtiaz Cost of sales (Senior Umar (Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Smith Hannah Limited , Statutory Auditor Administrative expenses		(13,411,373)	(14,835,495)
GROSS PROFIT		4,552,314	3,603,896
		(2,771,916)	(2,163,594)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	1,780,398	1,440,302
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	8,355	-
Chartered Certified Accountants 50 Woodgate Leicester	10	-	(870)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,788,753	1,439,432
Tax on Profit	11	30,778	31,147
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION BEING PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,819,531	1,470,579

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	1,819,531	1,470,579
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	1,819,531	1,470,579
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 31 December 2024

Registered number: 03007756

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	12		900,297		1,038,665
			900,297		1,038,665
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	1,834,047		2,301,969	
Debtors	14	3,378,472		3,603,367	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,037,587		739,628	
		7,250,106		6,644,964	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	15	(1,970,553)		(3,158,105)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			5,279,553		3,486,859
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			6,179,850		4,525,524
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation	16		(207,697)		(238,475)
NET ASSETS			5,972,153		4,287,049
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		25,000		25,000
Profit and Loss Account			5,947,153		4,262,049
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			5,972,153		4,287,049

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited
Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 31 December 2024

On behalf of the board

Dr Ulvi Ilhan

Director

27 June 2025

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Share Capital	Profit and Loss Account	Total
	£	£	£
As at 1 January 2023	25,000	4,091,470	4,116,470
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	-	1,470,579	1,470,579
Dividends paid	-	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)
As at 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	25,000	4,262,049	4,287,049
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	-	1,819,531	1,819,531
Dividends paid	-	(134,427)	(134,427)
As at 31 December 2024	25,000	5,947,153	5,972,153

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2023
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash generated from operations	1	1,541,348	1,646,018
Interest paid		-	(870)
Tax paid		-	(364,741)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,541,348	1,280,407
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible assets		(117,317)	(134,544)
Interest received		8,355	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in investing activities		(108,962)	(134,544)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		(134,427)	(1,300,000)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,297,959	(154,137)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	739,628	893,765
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	2,037,587	739,628
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited
Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

1. Reconciliation of profit for the financial year to cash generated from operations

	2024	2023
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	1,819,531	1,470,579
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Tax on profit	(30,778)	(31,147)
Interest expense	-	870
Interest income	(8,355)	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	255,685	277,737
<i>Movements in working capital:</i>		
Decrease in stocks	467,922	271,765
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	224,895	(490,382)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(1,187,552)	146,596
Net cash generated from operations	<u>1,541,348</u>	<u>1,646,018</u>

2. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, as stated in the Statement of Cash Flows, relates to the following items in the Balance Sheet:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>2,037,587</u>	<u>739,628</u>

3. Analysis of changes in net funds

	As at 1 January 2024	Cash flows	As at 31 December 2024
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>739,628</u>	<u>1,297,959</u>	<u>2,037,587</u>

1. General Information

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 03007756 . The registered office is 1 Turpin Lane, Erith, England, DA8 2AT.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	10 - 15% Reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	25% Reducing balance

2.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

2.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks.

Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. 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.

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and are readily convertible to a known amount of cash with insignificant risk of change in value, and bank overdrafts.

At the end of each reporting period stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified stock is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is required the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

2.7. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.8. Taxation
Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flow has been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows. The impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss. Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the 2024 and 2023 assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Debt instruments are classified as financial assets or liabilities depending on the nature of the instrument. Debt instruments are classified as financial assets or liabilities depending on the nature of the instrument. Debt instruments are classified as financial assets or liabilities depending on the nature of the instrument.

4. Operating Profit
The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bad debts	-	1,139
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	255,685	277,737

5. Auditor's Remuneration

Remuneration received by the company's auditors and their associates during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Audit Services		
Audit of the company's financial statements	5,000	5,000
Other Services		
Other assurance services	3,625	1,290

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

2.8. Taxation - continued

6. Staff Costs

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. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2024	2023
Wages and salaries	1,327,631	1,073,598
Social security costs	139,001	108,031
Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.	20,800	16,618
	1,487,438	1,198,247

7. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
Office and administration	2	1
Sales, marketing and distribution	4	1
Manufacturing	30	30
	36	32

8. Directors' remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Emoluments	65,120	26,640

9. Interest Receivable and Similar Income

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	8,355	-

10. Interest Payable and Similar Charges

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	2,680
Other finance charges	-	(1,810)
	-	870

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

11. Tax on Profit

The tax credit on the profit for the year was as follows:

	Tax Rate		2024	2023
	2024	2023	£	£
Current tax				
UK Corporation Tax	25.0%	25.0%	-	-
Deferred Tax				
Deferred taxation			(30,778)	(31,147)
Total tax charge for the period			(30,778)	(31,147)

The actual credit for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit and the standard rate of corporation tax as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Profit before tax	1,788,753	1,439,432
Tax on profit at 25% (UK standard rate)	447,188	359,858
Goodwill/depreciation not allowed for tax	63,922	69,434
Capital allowances	(33,144)	(39,669)
Short term timing differences	(30,778)	(31,147)
Group relief	(477,966)	(389,623)
Total tax charge for the period	(30,778)	(31,147)

12. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 January 2024	3,144,299	89,484	3,233,783
Additions	114,611	2,706	117,317
As at 31 December 2024	3,258,910	92,190	3,351,100

Depreciation

As at 1 January 2024	2,114,225	80,893	2,195,118
Provided during the period	253,346	2,339	255,685
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 31 December 2024	2,367,571	83,232	2,450,803
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			...CONTINUED

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

Net Book Value

As at 31 December 2024	891,339	8,958	900,297
As at 1 January 2024	1,030,074	8,591	1,038,665

13. Stocks

	2024	2023
	£	£
Materials	1,338,863	1,742,674
Finished goods	495,184	559,295
	1,834,047	2,301,969

14. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	3,295,207	2,496,376
Prepayments and accrued income	83,265	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	1,106,991
	3,378,472	3,603,367

15. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,749,351	2,633,422
Other taxes and social security	200,585	415,203
Other creditors	9,830	2,476
Accruals and deferred income	10,787	107,004
	1,970,553	3,158,105

16. Deferred Taxation

The provision for deferred tax is made up as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other timing differences	207,697	238,475

17. Share Capital

	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	25,000	25,000

Natsons Midland Packaging Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

18. Financial Instruments

The company has the following financial instruments:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	2,037,587	739,628
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,295,207	2,496,376
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,769,968	2,742,902
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

19. Other Commitments

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Later than one year and not later than five years	405,000	405,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	405,000	405,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

20. Pension Commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

During the year the charge to the profit and loss account in respect of defined contribution schemes was £20,806 (2023: £16,618).

At the balance sheet date contributions of £9,829 (2023: £2,476) were due to the fund and are included in creditors.

	2024	2023
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Final dividend paid	134,427	1,300,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

22. Related Party Disclosures

Included in amounts owed by group undertakings is a loans due from Modern Paper Limited of £NIL (2023 £1,106,991) which is on an interest free basis. Natsons Midland Packaging Limited has made purchases totalling £2,846,367 (2023 £833,595) from Modern Paper Limited.

23. Controlling Parties
Natsons Midland Packaging Limited has made sales totalling £1,463,753 (2023 £2,087,285) to Modern Paper Limited.
The company's immediate parent undertaking is Modern Paper Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales.
Natsons Midland Packaging Limited has declared a dividend of £134,428 (2023 £1,300,000) to Modern Paper Limited.
The ultimate parent undertaking is Nova Paper and Packaging BV .