Registered number: 00501594

# DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** W B Hicks

Z W Stone

Company secretary Z W Stone

Registered number 00501594

Registered office 350 Euston Road

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Independent auditor Deloitte LLP

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

#### Introduction

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2022.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the Company is to act as an investment holding company within the DS Smith Group ('the Group'). There has been no significant change in the Company's principal activity in the year under review. The Directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely significant changes in the Company's activities in the forthcoming financial year.

# **Business Review and key performance indicators**

The results for the financial year show a loss before taxation of £966,000 (2021: £3,460,000). Dividends were paid during the year of £nil (2021: £12,009,000 (9.36p per share)). The carrying value of investments at 30 April 2022 was £176,858,000 (2021: £176,858,000). The movement in profit before tax is primarily due to interest on amounts owed to parent in the current year, compared with a one off intercompany balance write off in the prior year.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of DS Smith Plc and operates as part of the Group . On this basis the Company's Directors believe that there are no further performance indicators for the Company which might be necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. No non-financial KPIs not are applicable as the Company is an investment holding company within the Group which does not have any employees, customers or suppliers.

#### Section 172 (1) statement of the Companies Act 2006

The Directors aim to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholder and the Group as a whole, taking into account the long-term consequences of its decisions and looking at those decisions through a variety of lenses, such as writing off historic tax and VAT balances in DS Smith (UK) Ltd. This involves the Board and management considering in detail and discussing the interests of the Company's and Group's stakeholders including our customers, our people, our investors, our suppliers, local communities and non-governmental organisations; the importance of maintaining our reputation for high standards of business conduct; and the environment. When making decisions during the year the Directors of the Group received relevant information to help them understand the interest and views of these key stakeholder groups and the potential impact these decisions could have on each group. Information included reports regarding financial and operational performance, non-financial key performance indicators, (including accident frequency rate, CO2 equivalent emissions and on-time and in-full deliveries), risk, responsible business matters and the results of specific stakeholder engagement exercises. The Directors of the Company take into account the interests of the parent company and the ultimate parent company when making decisions through regular communications such as the Balance Sheet Committee.

As the Company is an investment holding company within the Group it does not have any direct employees, customers or suppliers. The Directors of this entity make decisions in respect of this Company with regard to its internal stakeholders. For more details on how the Group considers the interests of the Group's employees, the impact actions have on the communities in which the Group operate and the environment, maintaining high standards of business conduct and acting fairly at all times, refer to the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report. A copy of the Group's annual report can be obtained from the address in note 17.

#### **Future developments**

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a Group investment holding that is principally party to intragroup transactions. The Directors expect that this will remain the case in the future and that the general level of activity for the Company will remain consistent with 2022.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

# **Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting**

The Company and Group will seek to minimise adverse impacts on the environment from its activities, whilst continuing to address health, safety and economic issues. The Company has complied with all applicable legislation and regulations.

The Company is included in the Group reporting of the ultimate parent company which has provided its consolidated CO2 emissions and energy consumption on page 33 of the Strategic report in the Group's 2022 annual report.

# Financial risk management objectives and policies

As the Company's main purpose is to act as an investment holding company, the financial risks that the Company is exposed to are limited.

Where applicable, the Company follows the Group policy on financial risk management. The Company's financial risk management is centralised to capitalise on economies of scale and synergy effects and to minimise operational risks.

#### Interest rate risk

The Company has interest-bearing liabilities held with DS Smith Plc and arise from the operation of the Group's cash pooling arrangements in the UK. The DS Smith Group treasury function is responsible for identifying and managing interest rate exposure.

#### Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its receivables held on the statement of financial position, all of which are inter-group. Recoverability of these receivables is reviewed regularly against the statement of financial position of the counterparty. If required, credit risk is further mitigated through a letter of support from the ultimate parent undertaking.

# Liquidity risk

The Company actively manages its liquidity risk by short-term debt finance with Group treasury, supported by external borrowings where appropriate, that is designed to ensure the Company has sufficient available funds for operations.

# Principal risks and uncertainties

There continues to be global uncertainty within the macroeconomic environment as a result of the Russian invasion of Ukraine and rising inflation, particularly following significant increases in energy costs. Raw material and other input costs also remain high. However, these are mitigated by effective supplier arrangements, long-term hedging arrangements and rising packaging prices. The Group has demonstrated resilience throughout the Covid-19 pandemic and customer demand remains strong, especially in the FMCG sector which represents over 80% of our volumes. In a challenging supply chain environment, our large scale, security of supply and high service levels have driven ongoing gains with our customers including large multinational companies. The Group remains focused on resilient end markets, including in the US and in regions where demand is buoyant and new sites have been opened. The Group continues to carefully manage our cost base and is confident for the year ahead, expecting a further substantial improvement in performance.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

This report was approved by the board on 20 October 2022 and signed on its behalf.

**W B Hicks** 

Director

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

The Directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2022.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £981,000 (2021: loss £3.463,000).

The Company did not pay a dividend for the year ended 30 April 2022 (2021: £12,009,000). There have been no dividends proposed after year end.

#### **Directors**

The Directors who held office during the year and to the date of signing the financial statements were:

W B Hicks Z W Stone

# Directors' and officers' indemnity

During the year and up to the date of approval of these financial statements, the ultimate parent company maintained qualifying third-party indemnity arrangements for the benefit of directors of companies within the Group, including the Directors of the Company.

#### **Political contributions**

No political contributions were made during the year (2021: £nil).

# **Going Concern**

The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. In making their assessment on the appropriateness of using the going concern basis, the Directors have considered any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the continuing use of the going concern basis of accounting in future periods. The Directors have considered a period of at least 12 months from the date the financial statements are authorised for issue.

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out above. The financial position of the Company is as shown in the statement of financial position on page 12. At 30 April 2022 the Company reported net current liabilities of £25,830,000 (2021: £24,849,000) and net assets of £296,453,000 (2021: £297,434,000).

The Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is DS Smith Plc, whose financial statements include the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; details of its financial instruments and hedging activities; and its exposures to credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company has access to considerable financial resources from across the Group and has received a legally binding letter of support from DS Smith Plc that it will, as required, continue to support the Company to repay its liabilities as they fall due for a period of no less than 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. As a consequence, the Directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. Taking into consideration the financial performance and financial position of the Company, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

#### **Future developments**

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a Group investment holding company that is principally party to intra-group transactions. The Directors expect that this will remain the case in the future and that the general level of activity for the Company will remain consistent with 2022.

### Matters covered in the strategic report

Disclosures required by s416(4) which have been elevated to the strategic report:

- Financial risk management objectives and policies
- Principal risks and uncertainties

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

# Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

# **Auditor**

At the 2022 AGM of DS Smith Plc, the Company's ultimate parent company, held on 6 September 2022 Ernst & Young LLP (EY) were appointed as external auditor to the Group. Accordingly Deloitte LLP will not be seeking reappointment as auditor of the Company at the conclusion of their current term of office. There are no circumstances connected with the resignation of Deloitte LLP as external auditor which should be brought to the attention of the stakeholders of the Company.

This report was approved by the board on 20 October 2022 and signed on its behalf.

W B Hicks Director

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 to 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.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in Directors' Reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements of DS Smith (UK) Limited (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 April 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- · the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 17.

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).

# **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 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 Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

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 course of 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 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.

# **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

#### 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.

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

# Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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 considered the nature of the Company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the Company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and internal audit about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the Company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, internal audit, and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing internal audit reports.

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the Directors' report.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### 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 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

Stephen Turner, FCA (Senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom 20 October 2022

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Administrative expenses		-	(19)
Other operating charges	4	(23)	(3,476)
Operating loss		(23)	(3,495)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	-	35
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(943)	-
Loss before taxation		(966)	(3,460)
Tax on loss	9	(15)	(3)
Loss for the financial year	_	(981)	(3,463)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00501594

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

			2022		2021
	Note		£000		£000
Fixed assets					
Fixed asset investments	11		176,858		176,858
Debtors: amounts falling due more than one year	12		145,425		145,425
		_	322,283	_	322,283
Current assets			<b>,</b>		,
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	-		38	
	-		_	38	
Current Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(25,830)		(24,887)	
Net current liabilities	-		(25,830)		(24,849)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	296,453	_	297,434
Net assets		- -	296,453	- -	297,434
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		128,297		128,297
Capital redemption reserve			12		12
Profit and loss account			168,144		169,125
		<u>-</u>	296,453	<u>-</u>	297,434

The financial statements of DS Smith (UK) Limited (registered number: 00501594) were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 October 2022.

# **W B Hicks**

Director

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 May 2020	128,297	200,858	12	(16,261)	312,906
Comprehensive expense for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(3,463)	(3,463)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	r <u> </u>			(3,463)	(3,463)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(12,009)	(12,009)
Capital Reduction*	-	(200,858)	-	200,858	-
At 30 April 2021	128,297	-	12	169,125	297,434
Comprehensive expense for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(981)	(981)
Total comprehensive expense for	r				
the year	-	-	-	(981)	(981)
Total transactions with owners	-	-		-	-
At 30 April 2022	128,297	-	12	168,144	296,453

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  During the year ended 30 April 2021, the share capital of the Company was reduced by £200,858,000 by cancelling the share premium account and crediting distributable reserves.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

#### 1. General information

DS Smith (UK) Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales whose shares are not publicly traded. The registered office is located at 350 Euston Road, London, NW1 3AX. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report on page 1.

# 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

# 2.2 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 the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of DS Smith Plc as at 30 April 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from 350 Euston Road, London, NW1 3AX.

# 2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements afforded by Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of DS Smith Plc which prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. In making their assessment on the appropriateness of using the going concern basis, the Directors have considered any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the continuing use of the going concern basis of accounting in future periods. The Directors have considered a period of at least 12 months from the date the financial statements are authorised for issue.

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out above. The financial position of the Company is as shown in the statement of financial position on page 12. At 30 April 2022 the Company reported net current liabilities of £25,830,000 (2021: £24,849,000) and net assets of £296,453,000 (2021: £297,434,000).

The Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is DS Smith Plc, whose financial statements include the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; details of its financial instruments and hedging activities; and its exposures to credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company has access to considerable financial resources from across the Group and has received a legally binding letter of support from DS Smith Plc that it will, as required, continue to support the Company to repay its liabilities as they fall due for a period of no less than 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. As a consequence, the Directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. Taking into consideration the financial performance and financial position of the Company, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### 2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.7 Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

For the year ended 30 April 2021 and prior years the Group policy is, for the tax charge during the year, the ultimate parent company DS Smith Plc pays the tax charged on behalf of the entity and the balance is stated as payable balance to Plc and in case of tax credit balance, the Company surrenders current year tax losses to other members of the DS Smith Group, and receives payment for those tax losses at the rate of tax prevailing in the year.

For the year ended 30 April 2022 and onwards, DS Smith Group entities will no longer receive payment for current year tax losses surrendered or make payment for group relief claimed at the rate of tax prevailing in the year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.9 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 at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.10 Creditors

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

#### 2.11 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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position 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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The Company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are initially classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequently, the measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

#### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss includes financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separately embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

# Interest bearing loans and borrowings

Obligations for loans and borrowings are recognised when the Group becomes party to the related contracts and are measured initially at the fair value of consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses arising on the repurchase, settlement or otherwise cancellation of liabilities are recognised respectively in finance revenue and finance cost.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

A liability is derecognised when the contract that gives rise to it is settled, sold, cancelled or expires.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such as an exchange or modification, this is treated as a derecognition of the original liability, such that the difference in the respective carrying amounts together with any costs or fees incurred are recognised in profit or loss.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

In the opinion of the Directors, there are no critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that have been made in the process of applying accounting policies.

# Investments in subsidiaries

The carrying values of the investments in subsidiaries are reviewed on a regular basis to assess whether any impairment in value is required. Impairment testing is performed annually for investment in subsidiaries by comparing the carrying amount of each investment with the relevant subsidiary's consolidated balance sheet. Where the net assets are lower than the investment value, a discounted cash flow is utilised to calculate the present value of the investment to confirm whether any impairment is required.

The calculations of value-in-use are inherently judgemental and require management to make a series of estimates and assumptions. These are: cash flow forecasts (including sales volumes, price and cost assumptions and capital expenditure underlying these forecasts), the determination of a long-term growth rate and the determination of an appropriate pre-tax adjusted discount rate.

# 4. Other operating charges

Other operating charges relates to a write off of a VAT receivable that is not recoverable. The amount written off is £23,000. Other operating charges in the prior year relates to a write off of an intercompany balance with the Company's subsidiary. The amount written off was £3,476,000.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

# 5. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration		
	2022 £000	2021 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	10	8

The Auditor's remuneration of £10,240 (2021: £7,500) for the statutory audit of the Company's financial statements for the current year has been borne and not recharged by another Group undertaking. There was no non-audit remuneration paid in the current or prior year.

# 6. Information regarding Directors and employees

The Directors are remunerated by other Group companies and no specific recharge is made in respect of their services to this Company in the current or preceding year.

The Company had no employees during the current and preceding year.

# 7. Interest receivable and similar income

		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Interest receivable from Group undertakings	-	35
		-	35
8.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Interest payable on loans from parent	943	-
		943	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

# 9. Tax on loss

Corporation tax	2022 £000	2021 £000
Current tax on result/(loss) for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	- 15	3 -
	15	3
Total current tax	15	3

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(966)	(3,460)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)  Effects of:	(184)	(657)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	15	-
Permanent differences	-	660
Group relief surrended	184	-
Total tax charge for the year	15	3

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Act 2021 included a 6% increase in the main UK corporation tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023, which was substantively enacted on 10 June 2021.

In future years, the tax charge will be affected by the extent to which any capital gains can either be rolled over or sheltered by capital losses within the Group as well as subsequently enacted changes in tax rate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

# 10. Dividends

Dividends		
	2022 £000	2021 £000
Equity dividend	-	12,009
	-	12,009

The Company did not pay a dividend for the year ended 30 April 2022 (2021: £12,009,000).

# 11. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2021	176,858
At 30 April 2022	176,858

# Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	shares	Holding
DS Smith Packaging Limited	350 Euston Road, London, NW1 3AX	Packaging	Ordinary	100%
Priory Packaging Limited	350 Euston Road, London, NW1 3AX	Dormant	Ordinary	100%

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

# 12. Debtors

Amounts falling due after one year	2022 £000	2021 £000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	145,425	145,425
	145,425	145,425
Amounts falling due within one year	2022 £000	2021 £000
VAT receivable	-	23
Tax recoverable	-	15
		38

Amounts owed by Group undertakings is comprised of a number of loans with interest charged on the loans as follows:

- Amounts owed by parent
  - DS Smith Plc: £38,305,000 (2021: £38,305,000) which is non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.
- Amounts owed by other group undertakings
  - DS Smith International Limited: £10,994,000 (2021: £10,994,000) which is noninterest bearing and repayable on demand.
  - DS Smith Packaging Limited: £96,126,000 (2021: £96,126,000) which is non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

There is no expectation that these amounts will be repaid within 12 months, being the Company's normal operating cycle, therefore they do not meet the criteria to be classified as current assets and are classified as non-current assets.

During the current year, the VAT and Tax receivables broughtforward from the prior year were written off as not recoverable.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

# 13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	25,830	24,887
	25,830	24,887

Amounts owed to Group undertakings is comprised of a number of loans with interest charged on the loans as follows:

- Amounts owed to parent
  - DS Smith Plc: £25,494,000 (2021: £24,551,000) at 12m LIBOR plus 1.5%, repayable on 30 April 2023.
  - DS Smith Plc: £23,000 (2021: £23,000) which is not interest bearing and repayable on demand.
- Amounts owed to other Group undertakings
  - Priory Packaging Limited: £313,000 (2021: £313,000) which is not interest bearing and repayable on demand.

The amounts outstanding are unsecured.

Following the discontinuation of LIBOR as an interest rate benchmark, from the 1st January 2022 risk free rates will be applied to intercompany loans within the DS Smith Group that are impacted by the reform. To ensure the economics of the transactions are consistent before and after the transition a credit adjustment spread will be applied to the risk free rates.

# 14. Called up share capital

	2022	2021
Authorised	£000	£000
145,000,000 (2021: 145,000,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each 5,000,000 (2021: 5,000,000) Cumulative preference shares of £1.00 each	145,000 5,000	145,000 5,000
	150,000	150,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
128,297,395 (2021: 128,297,395) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	128,297	128,297

#### 15. Related party transactions

Under FRS 102 section 33, the Company is exempt from the requirement to disclose related party transactions with DS Smith Plc and its associated undertakings on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of DS Smith Plc.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

#### 16. Post balance sheet events

There are no subsequent events after the reporting date which require disclosure.

# 17. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is DS Smith Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, whose registered address is 350 Euston Road, London, NW1 3AX.

The ultimate parent company and the ultimate controlling party is DS Smith Plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, whose registered address is 350 Euston Road, London, NW1 3AX.

DS Smith Plc represents both the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which Group financial statements are prepared and of which the Company is a member. Copies of the Group financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, at the registered address above.