

Checkpoint Apparel Label Solutions Limited

Annual report and financial statements

Registered number 02412707

31 December 2022



Contents

Directors and Advisors	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	3
Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the strategic report, the Director's report and the financial statements	4
Independent auditors' report to the members of Checkpoint Apparel Label Solutions Limited	5-7
Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes	11-19

Directors and Advisors

Directors

M Beckram
J Robinson
K Mormech

Registered Office

Suite 76-81 Pure Offices
Sherwood Park
Lake View Drive
Nottingham,
NG15 0DT

Independent Auditors

B M Howarth Limited
Chartered Accountants
West House
King Cross Road
Halifax
HX1 1EB

Banker

Royal Bank of Scotland plc
3rd Floor
2 Whitehall Quay
Leeds
LS1 4HR

Barclays Bank PLC
Unit 1 Meadowbank Way,
Eastwood
Nottingham
NG16 3SB

Strategic report

The Directors present their strategic report on the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Review of the business

The principal activity of the Company is that of a management Company for the UK operations of Checkpoint Systems Inc. global apparel labelling business as well as a holding Company aiming to hold investments in the corporate structure of Checkpoint Systems Inc.

Key strategic decisions which could impact the future investments made by the Company are made by the Directors in conjunction with the CCL industries leadership based in Canada.

The Checkpoint Apparel Label Solutions (ALS) office in Nottingham is a Sales office. As of 2022 each month the total Sales & Marketing cost were invoiced to The Netherlands and reported under unit AES. Accordingly, these cost were distributed at 3,70% of Sales to foreign printshops. The main UK accounts are ASDA (C\$7.3m) and Sainsbury's (C\$6.5m), but sales and profits are realized in those countries where production, shipping and invoicing happened.

The Directors consider the level of business and the financial position of the balance sheet at the year-end to be satisfactory. It is expected that the current level of activity will be maintained for the foreseeable future.

Key Performance Indicators

Due to the position of the Company within its parent undertakings group and its responsibility to support the UK operations of the global apparel labelling business, the Directors' key performance indicator is based on administrative cost control, which amounts to £805 thousand (2021: £981 thousand). Costs are budgeted annually and re-forecast quarterly and the local management along with the line of business management team measure actual results on a monthly basis against both these standards. If corrective action is required, then plans are put in place immediately to remediate any deviations from the agreed plans. In addition, the parent undertaking performs quarterly reviews into these measures and seeks explanations and corrective actions if needed.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's operations do not expose it to a variety of financial risks; however, the Company has in place a liquidity risk management programme that the Company, as part of a larger group, actively maintains an appropriate level of group debt finance that is designed to ensure the Company has sufficient available funds for operations.

The Company is exposed to limited price risks in the following areas: sales agreements are generally made for a longer period where the sales are fixed for this period, while the cost price from raw materials is subject to purchase prices that are based on current prices. The risk used to be limited because we purchase most from intercompany suppliers. However, as the Company relies significantly on components sourced from factories in Asia, the risks have increased due to higher freight costs from China and inflation in key electronic components. Therefore, supply disruption and tariff changes could adversely affect sales and profitability. Company's performance depends in part on its ability to pass these cost increases on to customers in the price of its products and to effect improvements in productivity.

As stated in the review of the business, all production of labels and tags occur in Turkey, China, and India where the invoicing takes place as well, and revenue and profits are recognised. The sales cost made in the UK is allocated to those locations on a monthly basis and this is the revenue obtained by ALS. The relation between ALS and its subsidiaries are covered by the corresponding Double Taxation Treaty (DTT). Due to the above, there is a minimal impact of Brexit because European Law has not been applicable and the DTT's will remain unchanged.

On behalf of the Board



M Beckram
Director

Suite 76-81 Pure Offices
Sherwood Park
Lake View Drive
Nottingham, NG15 0DT
7th July 2023

Directors' report

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Going concern

Based on the 12 months cash flow forecasts of these financial statements prepared by the Directors, and taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the Company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore, have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 10.

The Directors have not paid a dividend in 2022 (2021: £1,600K) to the parent Company.

Directors

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

M Beckram
J Robinson
K Mormech

Political Contributions

The Company made no political contributions on incurred any political expenditure during the year.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of the Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

B M Howarth Ltd were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board



M Beckram
Director

Suite 76-81 Pure Offices
Sherwood Park
Lake View Drive
Nottingham, NG15 0DT
7th July 2023

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the strategic report, the Director's report and the financial statements.

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 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;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Checkpoint Apparel Label Solutions Limited (formerly ADS Worldwide Limited) (Continued)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Checkpoint Apparel Label Solutions Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 profit 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 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 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. 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 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 auditors' report to the members of Checkpoint Apparel Label Solutions Limited (formerly ADS Worldwide Limited) (Continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our 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.

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:

- 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 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and the sector in which it operates, our audit work considers the risk of material misstatement on the financial statements as a result of non-compliance with laws and regulations, this includes fraud. These laws and regulations include, but are not limited to, those that relate to the form and content of the financial statements, such as the Company accounting policies, the financial reporting framework and the UK Companies Act 2006.

We evaluated management incentives and opportunities for manipulation of the financial statements and determined that the principal risks related to management bias in accounting estimates and understatement or overstatement of revenue. Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Agreement of the financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Challenging assumptions, accounting estimates and judgements made by Directors;
- Identifying and testing journal entries to ensure they are appropriate;
- Sample testing of income and expenditure to ensure correctly stated

Independent auditors' report to the members of Checkpoint Apparel Label Solutions Limited (formerly ADS Worldwide Limited) (Continued)

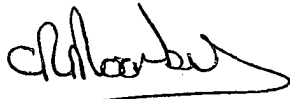
Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error.

There are inherent limitations in audit procedures, 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 to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://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 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.



Charles R Moorby (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of B M Howarth Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
West House
King Cross Road
Halifax
West Yorkshire
HX1 1EB

7th July 2023

Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	<i>Note</i>	2022 £000	2021 £000
Turnover	2	844	1,190
Cost of sales		(39)	(57)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit		805	1,133
Administrative expenses		(805)	(981)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating income	3	0	152
Dividends received	5	1,251	1,731
Interest receivable		4	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit before taxation		1,255	1,883
Tax on profit	6	(54)	25
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		1,201	1,908
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

All the above figures relate to continuing operations.

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above and therefore no separate statement of total comprehensive income has been presented.

Balance Sheet
at 31 December 2022

	<i>Note</i>	2022	2021
		£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	12,319	9,849
Long term deposits		4	4
		<u>12,323</u>	<u>9,853</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	8	284	274
Cash at bank and in hand		172	213
		<u>461</u>	<u>487</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(133)</u>	<u>(300)</u>
Net current liabilities		324	187
Total assets less current liabilities		12,647	10,040
Net assets		12,647	10,040
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	240	8,195
Share premium account		383	383
Profit and loss account		12,024	1,462
Shareholders' funds		12,647	10,040

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of Directors on 30th June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:



M Beckram
Director

Company registered number: 02412707

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 January 2021	6,741	383	1,154	8,278
Profit for the year	-	-	1,908	1,908
Dividends payment	-	-	(1,600)	(1,600)
Issue of bonus shares (see note 10)	1,454	-	-	1,454
Balance at 31 December 2021	8,195	383	1,462	10,040
Profit for the year	-	-	1,201	1,201
Dividends payment	-	-	-	-
Issue of bonus shares (see note 10)	1,405	-	-	1,405
Capital Reduction	(9,360)	-	9,360	-
Balance at 31 December 2022	240	383	12,024	12,647

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting Policies

General information

Checkpoint Apparel Label Solutions Limited is a private Company, incorporated and domiciled in England in the UK. The registered number is 02412707 and the address of its registered office is Suite 76-81 Pure Offices, Sherwood Park, Lake View Drive, Nottingham, NG15 0DT.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland ("FRS 102"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, CCL Industries Inc., includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of CCL Industries Inc. are available to the public and may be obtained from (www.cclind.com). In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to the end of the period;
- Transactions with other wholly owned group companies;
- Cash flow statement and related notes; and
- Key management personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of CCL Industries Inc. include the disclosures equivalent to those required by FRS 102, the Company has also taken the exemptions available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting the rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Judgements made by the Directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have a significant effect on the financial statements and the estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 1.

Measurement Convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value: financial instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons. The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the Company will have sufficient funds, through funding from its ultimate parent Company, CCL Industries Inc., to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Those forecasts are dependent on CCL Industries Inc. providing additional financial support during that period. CCL Industries Inc. has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any Company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance (expense)/ income'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Other operating (losses)/gains'.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These 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 recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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

Investments

Investments in subsidiary companies are held at historical cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

The Company, Checkpoint Apparel Label Solutions Limited has two revenue streams. Revenue from sale of goods relates to sales activities to Local Customers (including Asda, Canterbury New Zealand Ltd and Sainsbury's) to sell labels and tags. Revenue from services relates to the recharge of sales and marketing expenses to the Netherlands at a margin of 5%

Turnover is generally recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- (i) There is persuasive evidence of an arrangement
- (ii) The goods or services have been provided to the customer
- (iii) The amount of fees to be paid by the customer is fixed or determinable
- (iv) The collection of the fees is probable

Basic financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company has considered the carrying value of investments as a specific judgement.

Annual impairment reviewed are carried out in order to identify and respond to any risk of material adjustment to the carrying value of investments.

Notes (continued)

2 Turnover

All turnover arises from the Company's principal activity and originates in the United Kingdom.

The turnover is analysed on a geographical basis by destination as follows:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
United Kingdom	112	143
Rest of Europe	731	1,047
	<u>843</u>	<u>1,190</u>

Analysis of turnover by category

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Sales of goods	112	143
Services	731	1,047
	<u>843</u>	<u>1,190</u>

3 Operating profit / (loss)

Following charges / incomes are included in profit/loss:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Audit fees payable to the Company's auditor	(8)	(6)
Other fees payable to the Company's auditor (tax)	-	-
Other legal fees and consultancy	(2)	(2)
Foreign currency exchange gains	(66)	(10)
	<u>(76)</u>	<u>(18)</u>

Notes (continued)

4 Directors and employees

The average monthly number of persons (including Directors) employed by the Company during the financial period was as follows:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Sales and Distribution	9	9
Administration	1	1
Servicing	3	4
	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>

Employee costs during the financial period amounted to:

Staff costs

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Wages and Salaries	748	744
Social security costs	73	72
Other pension costs (see note 11)	50	42
	<u>871</u>	<u>858</u>

None of the Directors received any remuneration from the Company for their services (2021: £nil). They are remunerated by another Company, and remuneration in relation to services to the Company is considered insignificant.

5 Income from shares in group undertakings

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Dividend income received from subsidiary	<u>1,251</u>	<u>1,731</u>

Notes (continued)

6 Tax on profit

a) Tax expense included in profit or loss

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior year	(10)	(113)
Foreign taxation	64	88
Total current tax	54	(25)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Impact of change in tax rate	-	-
Total deferred tax	-	-
Tax on profit	54	(25)

b) Reconciliation of tax charge

Tax assessed for the period is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the period ended 31 December 2022 of 19% (2021: 19%).

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Profit before tax	1,255	1,883
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 19,00%	238	358
Effects of:		
Income not subject to tax	(238)	(328)
Receipt for group relief	(10)	(113)
Unrelieved losses carried forward	-	(30)
Foreign taxation	64	88
Tax charge for the period	54	(25)

Notes (continued)

7 Investments

	£000
Cost	
At 31 December 2021	9,849
Additions	2,470
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2022	12,319
	<hr/>

In June 2022, the Company carried out a capital injection in its subsidiary Checkpoint Checknet Etiket Ltd. Sti, amounting to £2,470,559 corresponding to 3,000,000 new shares at £0.8235 value per share.

The Directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

Subsidiary undertaking	Registered Address	Nature of business	Class and proportion of shares
Checkpoint Systems (ZIG) Co., Ltd	1-3f, Block B, No.25, Gang'Ao Road, Zhangjiagang, Jiangsu China	Ticket manufacturing	Ordinary 100%
Checkpoint Checknet Etiket Ltd. Sti	Beylikdüzü OSB Mah. Bakır ve Pirinç Sanayicileri Sitesi Çiğdem Cad. No:3A. Turkey	Advanced technology printing	Ordinary 100%
Checkpoint Apparel Labeling Solutions India Pvt Ltd.	A1D, Industrial Complex, Anna Salai, Maraimalai Nagar Kanchipuram India	Ticket manufacturing	Ordinary 100%

8 Debtors

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Trade debtors	5	22
Amounts owed by group undertakings	268	240
Prepayments and accrued income	7	10
Taxation and social security	4	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	284	274
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured, and repayable on demand.

Notes (continued)

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Trade creditors	8	85
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5	10
Accruals and deferred income	106	177
Taxation and social security	14	28
	<u>133</u>	<u>300</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured, and repayable on demand.

10 Called up share capital

Allotted and fully paid share capital:

		£000
At January 2022	20,488,215 Ordinary Shares of £0.40 each	8,195
Issue of bonus shares		1,405
Capital reduction		(9,360)
At 31 December 2022	24,001,220 Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each	<u>240</u>

On 16th November 2022, 3,513,005 new ordinary shares were issued of £0.40 each. After this transaction, there was a total of 24,001,220 shares of £0.40 each.

On the 28th November 2022, the company reduced its share capital by a reduction in the nominal value of the existing shares in issue by £0.39 to £0.01 Ordinary Share.

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

11 Pension arrangements

The Company operates a personal pension scheme for certain employees. During the financial period, the Company contributed £49,560 (2021: £41,763) to the scheme.

There were no outstanding contributions at 31 December 2022.

12 Ultimate and immediate parent Company and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent is Checkpoint Holland Holdings B.V., a Company registered in the Netherlands.

The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is CCL Industries Inc, a Toronto, Canada based Company specialising in label and packaging solutions.

Consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company's website www.cclind.com