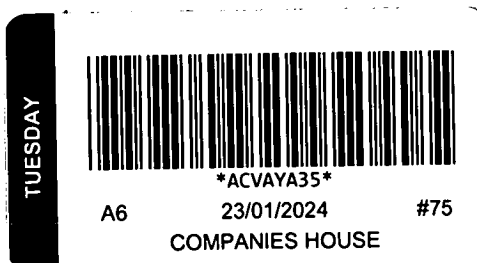


Registered number: 03289951

**RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited**  
**Annual report and financial statements**  
**for the year ended 30 September 2023**



# **RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited**

## **Company Information**

### **Directors**

M Miles

J Greene

### **Secretary**

D Hamilton

### **Company Number**

03289951

### **Registered Office**

Sapphire House

Crown Way

Rushden

Northamptonshire

NN10 6FB

### **Auditor**

RSM UK Audit LLP

Rivermead House

7 Lewis Court

Grove Park

Leicester

Leicestershire

LE19 1SD

# **RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited**

## **Strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2023**

The directors' present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2023.

### **Principal activities**

On 30 September 2013 the share capital of the company was sold to RPC Containers Limited. On the same day the trade and business of the company was hived up into RPC Containers Limited where the business has continued to trade as a branch of RPC Containers Limited.

The company formerly manufactured and sold disposable tableware and vending cups.

The company has not traded during the current or prior year and will be liquidated as soon as possible.

### **Business review**

At the year end the Company had net assets of £5,000 (2022: £5,000).

### **Principle Risks and Uncertainties**

Owing to the fact that the company is no longer a trading entity management believe that the entity no longer faces any significant principle risks or uncertainties.

### **Section 172 Statement**

Under Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, there is a general duty on every director to act in a way that they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders as a whole. The Directors consider that they have performed their duty in good faith to engage under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of the members as a whole, while taking into consideration, amongst other matters:

- The likely consequences of any decisions in the long term;
- The interests of the Company's employees;
- The need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- The impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- Maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- The need to act fairly between the members of the Company.

With the Company effectively dormant there are no direct employees, customers or suppliers as such and no operations that would impact the community or the environment. The Company is however a subsidiary of Berry Global Group, Inc. which prides itself on acting with high levels of corporate and social responsibility and a mission to 'Always advancing to protect what's important'.

On behalf of the board

  
**M Miles**  
Director  
9 January 2024

# **RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited**

## **Directors report for the year ended 30 September 2023**

### **Directors' report**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2023.

### **Financial risk management**

The Company's ultimate parent, Berry Global Group, Inc. managed the interest rate, price and liquidity risks associated with the whole group, as disclosed in the financial statements of that company, which are publicly available.

### **Results and proposed dividend**

The company did not trade during the year and therefore no profit or loss was recorded (2022: £nil). During the year no dividend was declared or paid (2022: £10,540,000).

### **Directors**

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

M Miles

J Greene

The company maintains a Directors and officers insurance policy that is appropriate to the company.

### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing the 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; 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The directors 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.

### **Strategic Report**

The Company has taken advantage of section 414C (11) of the CA 2006 to include disclosures in the Strategic Report that would otherwise be required to be included in the Directors' Report where it is of strategic importance to the Company.

# **RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited**

## **Directors report for the year ended 30 September 2023 (continued)**

### **Disclosure of information to auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.


### **Going Concern**

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the non-going concern basis is appropriate. Please see note 1 for further assessment and details.

### **Appointment of auditor**

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and RSM UK Audit LLP will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the board

  
**M Miles**  
Director  
9 January 2024

# **RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited**

## **Independent auditor's report to the members of RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2023 which comprise the Balance sheet and the Statement of changes in equity 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 FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (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 30 September 2023 and of its result 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.

### **Emphasis of matter – Non-going concern basis of accounting**

We draw attention to note 1 of the financial statements which describes the preparation of the financial statements on a non-going concern basis. As described in note 1, the company is going to be liquidated and struck off as soon as practically possible and the directors have concluded that it is no longer appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. There have been no adjustments made to the financial statements as a result of the application of the non-going concern basis of accounting. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **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.

# **RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited**

## **Independent auditor's report to the members of RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited (continued)**

### **Opinion 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.

### **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 where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit;

### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, 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 the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

## RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited

### Independent auditor's report to the members of RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited (continued)

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 101, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://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.

*Mitul Raja*

Mitul Raja (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Rivermead House  
7 Lewis Court  
Grove Park  
Leicester  
Leicestershire  
LE19 1SD

Date: 10 January 2024



## **RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited**

### **Income statement for the year ended 30 September 2023**

There is no income or expense in either the current or comparative year and therefore no income statement or statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

## RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited

### Balance sheet as at 30 September 2023

	Note	30 September 2023 £'000	30 September 2022 £'000
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	5	5	5
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	6	5	5
Capital contribution		-	-
Profit and loss account		-	-
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

The financial statements on pages 9 to 14 were approved by the board of directors on 9 January 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
**M Miles**  
Director

Company number: 03289951

## RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited

### Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 September 2023

	Called up share capital £'000	Capital contribution £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total Equity £'000
At 1 October 2021	-	471	10,074	10,545
Bonus issue	471	(471)	-	-
Share capital reduction	(466)	-	466	-
Dividend (note 7)	-	-	(10,540)	(10,540)
At 30 September 2022	5	-	-	5
At 1 October 2022	5	-	-	5
At 30 September 2023	5	-	-	5

# RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited

## Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 30 September 2023

### 1. Accounting policies

The company is a private company that is limited by shares. It is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered and domiciled in England.

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and accounting policies have been consistently applied.

It is the intention of the directors to seek to liquidate the Company as soon as practically possible as part of a group-wide legal entity rationalisation project and therefore as a result the financial statements have been prepared on a non-going concern basis. The directors have considered the effect of this on the carrying value and presentation of assets and believe that the receivables are reported appropriately and are recoverable in the period prior to the company being struck off.

These financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using FRS 101 (the Act). FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101 as it is a member of a group which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and it is included in the consolidation for that group. Accordingly, the following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with FRS 101:

- a) IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures';
- b) IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' (paragraph 38) – comparative information requirements in respect of:
  - (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
  - (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment';
  - (iii) paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38, 'Intangible assets' – reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the year
- c) The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
  - (i) 10(d), (statement of cash flows);
  - (ii) 111 (cash flow statement information); and
  - (iii) 134-136 (capital management disclosures);
- d) IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows';
- e) IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (paragraph 30 and 31) – requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective;

# RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited

## Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 30 September 2023 (continued)

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Basis of accounting (continued)

f) The following requirements of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures':

- (i) paragraph 17 – key management compensation; and
- (ii) the requirements to disclose related party transactions entered into with two or more wholly owned members of a group.

#### New standards, amendments and IFRIC interpretations

There are no other amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 30 September 2022 that have had a material impact on the company.

#### Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements may require the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Any estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The key estimates and judgements used in these financial statements are as follows:

#### Carrying value of amounts owed by group undertakings

Based on the underlying trade and assets of its fellow group undertakings, the directors consider the carrying value of the Company's amounts owed by group undertakings to be supportable.

#### Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current taxes payable and deferred tax.

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. The company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

## RPC Tedeco-Gizeh (UK) Limited

### Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 30 September 2023 (continued)

#### 2. Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any emoluments for the year ended 30 September 2023 (2022: £nil). Their costs are borne by Berry Global Group, Inc., a fellow group company.

#### 3. Employees

No persons other than directors (2022: none) were employed by the Company during the year.

#### 4. Auditor's remuneration

Amounts payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the financial statements were £2,000 (2022: £5,000). This cost was borne by a fellow group company, RPC Containers Limited.

#### 5. Trade and other receivables

	30 September 2023 £'000	30 September 2022 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5	5

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, measured at historic cost, are unsecured and are repayable on demand.

#### 6. Share capital

	30 September 2023 £'000	30 September 2022 £'000
Allotted and fully paid: 471,002 ordinary shares of £0.01 each (2022: 471,002 ordinary shares of £0.01 each)	5	5

#### 7. Dividends paid to equity shareholders

	30 September 2023 £'000	30 September 2022 £'000
Dividends paid of £nil (2022: £22.38) per £0.01 share	-	10,540

#### 8. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent company is RPC Containers Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales. During the year Berry Global Group Inc. was the ultimate parent company and controlling party, a company incorporated in United States of America.

The smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and which include the results of the company for the year is Berry Global Group, Inc. Copies of Berry Global Group's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from 101 Oakley Street, Evansville, Indiana, United States, 47710.