Registered number: NI004663

MULTI PACKAGING SOLUTIONS BELFAST LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors M Priestley (resigned 28 November 2019)

M Wenham (resigned 24 August 2021)

A Darrington

K Maxwell (appointed 28 November 2019) N Wilkinson (appointed 28 November 2019)

M Shaw (appointed 24 August 2021)

Registered number

NI004663

Registered office

Enterprise Way

Hightown Industrial Estate

Newtownabbey

Belfast BT36 4EW

Independent auditor

Ernst & Young LLP

No. 1 Colmore Square

Birmingham B4 6HQ

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Business review

The Company made a profit after tax for the year of £6,610,251 (2019: £8,844.603).

The directors consider the operating results for the year to be satisfactory.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to inflationary price pressure, External competition, downturn in the target markets that we serve, loss of key personnel and future government regulations affecting the packaging industry. Management have adopted a rolling forecast which is routinely updated to project and model the implications of all of the key risks facing the business in order to proactively manage the challenges the business face.

Compliance with section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006

In accordance with Section 172 (1) the directors act in a way they consider in good faith would be the most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- The likely consequence of any decisions in the long term
- The interest of the company's employees
- The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others
- The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- The need to act fairly as between members of the company

The directors consider the main stakeholders to be its customers, suppliers, employees and its shareholders.

The Company is part of the larger WestRock Company Group. The ultimate parent company is listed on the NYSE. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the larger Group and as with many international groups the Board of Directors delegate the day to day management of the company to the local teams and local directors. The objectives of the group are aligned with that of the company. The directors of the Group receive routine reports from their delegated management teams and have regular updates to ensure that the Company continues to meet the directors and Boards expectations.

<u>Suppliers</u>

Our suppliers are fundamental to the quality of our products. Innovation is also key and engaging with suppliers early enables research and innovation in to new products and ensures that a good relationship is maintained.

Having a stable and sound supply base is vital to our continued success.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Compliance with section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 (continued)

Employees

Our employees are vital in ensuring that we can provide quality products to our customers and that we can operate out business effectively and efficiently.

We engage with our employees through various forums, ranging from regular communications that promote an understanding of the financial performance of the group, to an annual employee engagement survey.

Customers

Our customers are vital for our business to succeed, and we recognise that a good working relationship is crucial to our future success.

We have global relationships with a number of multinational companies. We have key account management structures across the group to manage the relationships with customers. This helps ensure that we provide the best service we can for individual accounts.

We continue to develop and form long term strategic relationships with our customers, this is of mutual benefit to both parties. We engage with customers regularly and work closely with customers on innovation projects.

Energy and Carbon reporting

All of the HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance (March 2019) have been used for the collation of data sources and reporting of emissions. UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting have been used for the reporting of emissions, using the 2019 version.

Target setting & Responsibilities

The emissions reduction target is to reduce CO2e emissions by 20% per ton of production from a 2015 baseline by 2025. The performance against target will be reviewed by the directors periodically.

Intensity Measurement

The metric chosen for reporting is gross scope 1 & 2 emissions in tonnes of CO2e per million m² production as this is closely matched to our business operation. The intensity measurement will be reported each year with comparison made against previous year to highlight performance. This is the first year of SECR reporting therefore there are no comparatives in the current year.

Emissions from natural gas consumption	359.86 tonnes CO2e	•
Emissions from electricity consumption	890.98 tonnes CO2e	
Annual energy consumption	5,778,761 kwh	
CO2e per million m² of print	36.76 tonnes per million m² of print	

The company is committed to managing its environmental impact. During the year LED lighting has been installed in a number of areas throughout the factory and the pool car has been changed to a hybrid vehicle. We will continue with our energy saving initiatives in FY21.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Financial key performance indicators

	2020	2019
	£	£
Turnover	33,284,923	33,056,240
Operating profit	5,518,369	7,535,078
Retained profit for the financial year	6,610,251	8,844,603

FY20 was a transition year for the company, with the transfer of trade and assets part way through the year in relation to the closure of the Nottingham site, equating to 350 million additional Cartons. Transfer work and bedding in activities required additional site, labour and outsourcing costs.

Covid-19 impacted the company through alternative customer work schedules and reduced Healthcare activities outside of Covid-19 along with staff absence impacting the cost of doing business.

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The directors expect the company to improve its results on the oncoming years.

This report was approved by the board on 30 September 2021 and signed on its behalf.

A Darrington Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Principal activity

The Company is involved in the manufacture and sale of cartons, self-adhesive labels, leaflets and label/leaflets. The Company operates from a purpose built 12,000 square metre factory and office at Mallusk, seven miles outside of Belfast and services its customers in Great Britain, Northern Ireland and Europe.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend on ordinary shares (2019 - £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and subsequently were:

M Priestley (resigned 28 November 2019)

M Wenham (resigned 24 August 2021)

A Darrington

K Maxwell (appointed 28 November 2019)

N Wilkinson (appointed 28 November 2019)

M Shaw (appointed 24 August 2021)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

Future developments

The Company will continue to operate as a trading company for the foreseeable future.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Going concern

The global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic ("COVID-19") continues to evolve. The pandemic has affected our operational and financial performance and the extent of its ongoing effect will continue to depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, including the duration, scope and severity of the pandemic, the actions taken to contain or mitigate its impact (including the distribution and effectiveness of vaccines), and the direct and indirect economic effects of the pandemic and related containment measures, among others.

The Company's business activities together with the factors likely to impact its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report. The Company has well established relationships with customers and suppliers. The Company's financial forecasts, taking into consideration the current environment and COVID-19 pandemic, show that the Company is expected to remain profitable and generate positive cash flows giving the Company the ability to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is a going concern and is well placed to manage its business risk successfully.

The Company has the financial support of parent company, WRKCo Inc, which has sufficient cash and liquidity to fund the operations if necessary and a letter of support has been provided indicating that it will continue to support the business for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

WRKCo Inc has prepared a cash flow forecast for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and has considered both severe but plausible downside scenarios together with a reverse stress test, noting any controllable cost mitigations such as deferral of capital expenditure to protect liquidity. In the most severe but plausible scenario forecasted, WRKCo Inc would still have sufficient profitability and liquidity to service debt and fund operations.

Having considered all the above, including WRKCo Inc's current financial position and its willingness to provide financial support to the Company as needed, the directors remain confident in the long-term future prospects for the Company and its ability to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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;
- 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.

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Events after the balance sheet date

Brexit

On 1st January 2021 the new UK-EU Trade and Cooperation Agreement came into force. This brought important changes to cross-border trade between the UK and EU. In particular, all goods moving from the UK to the EU (and vice versa) must be accompanied by a customs declaration. This also applies to goods moving from mainland Britain to Northern Ireland, due to Northern Ireland's open land border with the EU. WestRock's MPS worked hard throughout 2020 to prepare for these Brexit related changes, engaging with our suppliers, logistics team and customers to put new systems and processes in place to ensure continuity of our operations.

MPS is maintaining the internal Brexit committee that it set up last year throughout FY21, with access to MPS business leaders and external consultants, to ensure that we are up-to-date with all of the latest developments. This approach will continue to allow us to manage any business requirements effectively and efficiently, specifically in relation to supply chain and inventory management as well as cross border trade. WestRock's MPS Brexit preparations have proven robust and enabled us to cope well with the new trading rules. We will continue to manage any potential business challenges that may arise and ensure minimal impact to the ongoing performance of the business and its ability to support our customers and trading partners.

Ransomware incident

On January 23, 2021 we detected a ransomware incident impacting certain of our systems. Promptly upon our detection of this incident, we initiated response and containment protocols and our security teams, supplemented by leading cyber defence firms, worked to remediate this incident. These actions included taking preventative measures, including shutting down certain systems out of an abundance of caution, as well as taking steps to supplement existing security monitoring, scanning and protective measures. We notified law enforcement and contacted our customers to apprise them of the situation.

We undertook extensive efforts to identify, contain and recover from this incident quickly and securely. Our teams worked to maintain our business operations and minimize the impact on our customers and teammates. The impact on the operational business was minimal. In locations where technology issues were identified, we used alternative methods, in many cases manual methods, to process and ship orders. We systematically brought our information systems back online in a controlled, phased approach.

We are making information technology investments that we had planned to make in future periods in order to further strengthen our information security infrastructure. We engaged a leading cybersecurity defence firm that completed a forensics investigation of the ransomware incident and we are taking appropriate actions in response to the findings. For example, in the short-term, we reset all credentials Company-wide and strengthened security tooling across our servers and workstations. In the long-term, we are continuing to advance the maturity and effectiveness of our information security resiliency strategy and capabilities. Our technology team has accelerated its roadmap to further strengthen the resilience of our information security infrastructure across the Company that aims to enable us to detect, respond and recover more quickly from security and technical incidents. More specifically, we plan to take actions to improve our security monitoring capabilities and enhance the information security within our plants.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020!

Auditor

The auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 30 September 2021 and signed on its behalf.

A Darrington Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Multi Packaging Solutions Belfast Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Multi Packaging Solutions Belfast Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2020 which comprises the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 22, including a summary of significant accounting policies The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 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 company's affairs as at 30 September 2020 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 below. 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
 basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

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.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Multi Packaging Solutions Belfast Limited (continued)

Other information (continued)

financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or 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 set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Multi Packaging Solutions Belfast Limited (continued)

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 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.

Ernst & Yours LLP

Adam Gittens (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Birmingham 30 September 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	33,284,923	33,056,240
Cost of sales		(24,695,856)	(23, 156, 601)
Gross profit		8,589,067	9,899,639
Administrative expenses		(3,703,605)	(3,295,044)
Other operating income		632,907	930,483
Operating profit	5	5,518,369	7,535,078
Interest receivable and similar income	8	1,184,650	1,369,082
Interest payable and expenses	9	(4,133)	-
Profit before tax		6,698,886	8,904,160
Tax on profit	10	(88,635)	(59,557)
Profit for the financial year		6,610,251	8,844,603

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019:£NIL).

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

MULTI PACKAGING SOLUTIONS BELFAST LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: NI004663

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Fixed assets	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Tangible assets	11		10,177,431		9,074,472
Taligible assets					
			10,177,431		9,074,472
Current assets					
Stocks	12	3,370,886		2,063,443	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	68,000,000		68,000,000	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	5,364,406		5,878,940	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,754,734		7,575,770	
		90,490,026		83,518,153	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(6,045,576)		(4,630,353)	
Net current assets			84,444,450		78,887,800
Total assets less current liabilities			94,621,881		87,962,272
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(808,088)		(847,365)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	16	(424,169)		(335,534)	
	٠		(424,169)		(335,534)
Net assets			93,389,624		86,779,373
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		110,800		110,800
Profit and loss account	18		93,278,824		86,668,573
		•	93,389,624		86,779,373

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 September 2021.

A Darrington Director

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Shareholder's funds
At 1 October 2019	110,800	86,668,573	86,779,373
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year		6,610,251	6,610,251
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	6,610,251	6,610,251
At 30 September 2020	110,800	93,278,824	93,389,624

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	•	loss account	Shareholder's funds
At 1 October 2018	£ 110.800	£ 77,823,970	£ 77,934,770
	110,000	77,023,370	11,554,110
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	8,844,603	8,844,603
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	8,844,603	8,844,603
At 30 September 2019	110,800	86,668,573	86,779,373

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1. General information

Multi Packaging Solutions Belfast Limited is a private company limited by shares company incorporated in the UK.

The Registered Office is Enterprise Way, Hightown Industrial Estate, Newtownabbey, Belfast, BT36 4EW.

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 financial statements are presented in sterling, which is also the functional currency of the Company. The amounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

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 polices (see note 3).

The following principal accounting polices 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 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- 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 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 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 WestRock Company as at 30 September 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Suite 5, 2nd Floor Aspect House, Bennerley Road, Nottingham, NG6 8WR.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic ("COVID-19") continues to evolve. The pandemic has affected our operational and financial performance and the extent of its ongoing effect will continue to depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, including the duration, scope and severity of the pandemic, the actions taken to contain or mitigate its impact (including the distribution and effectiveness of vaccines), and the direct and indirect economic effects of the pandemic and related containment measures, among others.

The Company's business activities together with the factors likely to impact its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report. The Company has well established relationships with customers and suppliers. The Company's financial forecasts, taking into consideration the current environment and COVID-19 pandemic, show that the Company is expected to remain profitable and generate positive cash flows giving the Company the ability to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is a going concern and is well placed to manage its business risk successfully.

The Company has the financial support of parent company, WRKCo Inc, which has sufficient cash and liquidity to fund the operations if necessary and a letter of support has been provided indicating that it will continue to support the business for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

WRKCo Inc has prepared a cash flow forecast for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and has considered both severe but plausible downside scenarios together with a reverse stress test, noting any controllable cost mitigations such as deferral of capital expenditure to protect liquidity. In the most severe but plausible scenario forecasted, WRKCo Inc would still have sufficient profitability and liquidity to service debt and fund operations.

Having considered all the above, including WRKCo Inc's current financial position and its willingness to provide financial support to the Company as needed, the directors remain confident in the long-term future prospects for the Company and its ability to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as Deferred Income and included as part of Creditors due within one year.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a straight line basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Buildings freehold

- 46 years

Plant and machinery

- 3 - 13 years

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate. The Group has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard, 1 July 2014, to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include direct expenditure production overheads based on the normal level of activity.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stock.

2.8 Government grants

Capital based grants and funding are carried in the balance sheet as deferred income which is credited to the Profit and loss account at rates which reflect the expected useful lives of the related assets. Amounts not yet released to the profit and loss account are included in the balance sheet as deferred income. Other grants are credited to the profit and loss account to offset the matching expenditure.

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 intercompany 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 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. 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 except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges. Where foreign currency borrowing has been used to finance equity investments in foreign currencies, exchange differences arising on the borrowing are dealt with through reserves to the extent that they are covered by exchange differences on the net assets represented by the equity investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

For defined contribution schemes the contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The following judgments (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Operating lease commitments

The Company has entered into leases as a lessee on items of property, plant and equipment. The classification of such leases as operating or finance lease requires the Company to determine, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, whether it retains or acquires the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these assets and accordingly whether the lease requires an asset and liability to be recognised in the balance sheet. For further information on the Company's material operating lease commitments refer to note 20.

Taxation

The Company establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective countries in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience with previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority.

Management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies. Further details are contained in note 10.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost or market value. Inventory cost includes materials, labour and manufacturing overheads. Obsolete inventory is identified based on analysis of inventory for known obsolescence issues and write down or write off is provided based on this analysis.

4. Turnover

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2020 £	2019 £
United Kingdom	8,892,231	7,538,285
Rest of Europe	24,355,958	25,300,677
Rest of the world	36,734	217,278
	33,284,923	33,056,240

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the Company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax. Turnover is attributable to the continuing activity of the manufacture and sale of consumer and healthcare packaging.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	876,140	837,136
	Admin - difference on foreign exchange	45,746	42,541
	Other operating lease rentals	84,454	5,857
	Government grants	(39,277)	(39,276
	Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(8,936)	(232,797
		•	
6.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	35,000	35,765
7.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Wages and salaries	5,915,475	5,075,684
	Social security costs	574,897	472,220
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	206,419	205,502
		6,696,791	5,753,406
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	ne year was as fo	ollows:
		2020 No.	2019 No.
	Production	149	138
	Administration		
	Authinionation	15	14

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

8.	Interest receivable		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Interest receivable from group undertakings	1,152,245	1,358,089
	Other interest receivable	32,405	10,993
		1,184,650	1,369,082
9.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank interest payable	60	-
	Other loan interest payable	4,073	-
		4,133	
10.	Taxation		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Total current tax	<u> </u>	
	Deferred tax	-	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	88,809	59,557
	Adjustment in respect of prior year	(174)	· -
	Total deferred tax	88,635	59,557
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	88,635	 59,557

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	6,698,886	8,904,160
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of:	1,272,788	1,691,790
Fixed asset differences	17,835	17,835
Group relief claimed for nil consideration	(1,241,646)	(1,643,062)
Effect of change in tax rate	39,454	(7,006)
Expenses dissallowable for tax	378	-
Adjustment in respect of prior year	(174)	-
Total tax charge for the year	88,635	59,557

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company's profits for the financial period are taxed at a rate of 19% (2019 - 19%). The Finance Act 2020 confirms the ongoing rate of corporation tax as 19% from 1 April 2020.

Subsequent to the year end it was announced in the Budget on 3 March 2021 that the corporation tax rate will rise to 25% for the tax year beginning 1 April 2023.

The effect of these changes are not considered significant for the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings freehold £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2019	8,022,067	13,305,216	21,327,283
Additions	•	1,979,099	1,979,099
Disposals	-	(48,822)	(48,822)
At 30 September 2020	8,022,067	15,235,493	23,257,560
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2019	3,628,925	8,623,886	12,252,811
Charge for the year on owned assets	100,858	775,282	876,140
Disposals	-	(48,822)	(48,822)
At 30 September 2020	3,729,783	9,350,346	13,080,129
Net book value			
At 30 September 2020	4,292,284	5,885,147	10,177,431
At 30 September 2019	4,393,142	4,681,330	9,074,472

Buildings Freehold includes £687,500 of land (2019 - £687,500) which is not being depreciated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1	2.	Stocks
	4 .	OLUCKS

	* . •)	2020 £	2019 £
Raw materials and consumables			1,406,503	574,701
Work in progress			125,390	203,284
Finished goods and goods for resale			1,838,993	1,285,458
		•	3,370,886	2,063,443
•		:	<u> </u>	

13.

Debtors		
	2020 £	2019 £
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	68,000,000	68,000,000
	68,000,000	68,000,000
	=====	

The amounts owed by group undertakings is a loan to Multi Packaging Solutions Acquisitions 2 Limited and bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin of 1.125%. The loan is due to mature on 5 April 2028.

	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	4,609,366	5,065,469
Amounts owed by group undertakings	275,441	154,260
Other debtors	412,716	464,146
Prepayments and accrued income	66,883	195,065
	5,364,406	5,878,940
	=	======

MULTI PACKAGING	SOLUTIONS	BELFAST	LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	3,903,689	3,417,087
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,158,324	549,618
	Taxation and social security	158,225	125,816
	Other creditors	114,828	172,793
	Accruals and deferred income	671,234	325, 763
	Government grants received	39,276	39,276
		6,045,576	4,630,353
15.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Government grants received	808,088	847,365
		808,088	847,365
16.	Deferred taxation		
			2022
			2020 £
	At beginning of year		(335 534)
	At beginning of year Credited to profit or loss		(335,534) (88.635)
	Credited to profit or loss	-	(88,635)
		- =	(88,635)
	Credited to profit or loss	- =	(335,534) (88,635) (424,169)
	Credited to profit or loss At end of year	2020 £	(424,169)
	Credited to profit or loss At end of year	_	(424,169) 2019
	At end of year The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	£	(88,635)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

17. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2020 £	2019 £
• • • •		
80,000 (2019 - 80,000) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	800	800
80,000 (2019 - 80,000) Deferred shares of £1.00 each	80,000	80,000
30,000 (2019 - 30,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	30,000	30,000
	110,800	110,800

The share capital of the company consists of (a) deferred shares of £1 each; (b) ordinary shares of £1 each and (c) ordinary shares of £0.01 each (ordinary shares in (b) and (c) referred to as "Ordinary Shares")

The Ordinary Shares have attached to them a right to vote and a right to a dividend in proportion to the amounts paid up on them. On a return of capital, the holders of Ordinary Shares are entitled to a distribution of £100 per Ordinary Share, before the amount paid up on the deferred shares are distributed, with the balance remaining to be distributed to the holder of Ordinary Shares in proportion to the amounts paid up on them.

The deferred shares do not carry any rights to vote or to a dividend and are entitled to the amounts paid up on them prior to the general distribution of the balance as set out above.

18. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

19. Pension commitments

Chesapeake Group Defined Benefit Scheme

The Company participates in a group defined benefit scheme which is operated for the employees by Multi Packaging Solutions UK Limited. The Scheme provides benefits based on final pensionable pay. The Scheme assets are held separately from those of the Company and the group. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of the triennial valuations.

The most recent actuarial assessments of the Chesapeake Group Pension Schemes were carried out as at 5 April 2013 and details of the valuation are disclosed in the accounts of Multi Packaging Solutions UK Limited. The Company has no agreement to settle deficit on the Chesapeake Group Defined Benefit Scheme. Under FRS 102 section 28, the Company has only recognised a cost equal to the contribution payable for the period. Therefore, the disclosures in accordance with the standard have been made as if the scheme was a defined contribution scheme. At 30 September 2020 the pension asset recorded in Multi Packaging Solutions UK Limited was £976,000 (2019 - £7,151,000).

The total defined benefit pension charge for the year was £22,266 (2019 - £17,438). At 30 September 2020 contributions amounting to £358 (2019 - £320) were payable to the Scheme and included in creditors.

Other defined contribution pension schemes

Additionally some employees participate in a defined contribution scheme operated by Multi Packaging Solutions UK Limited. The total charge for the year was £197,448 (2019 - £188,064). At 30 September 2020 contributions amounting to £38,996 (2019 - £33,345) were payable to the Scheme and included in creditors.

20. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	52,795	4,398
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	65,218	2,807
	118,013	7,205

21. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is William W Cleland Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the UK.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is WestRock Company, a company incorporated in the United States of America. WestRock Company is the largest and smallest company to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the group financial statements of that company can be obtained from Suite 5, 2nd Floor Aspect House, Bennerley Road, Nottingham, NG6 8WR.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

22. Events after the balance sheet date

Brexit

On 1st January 2021 the new UK-EU Trade and Cooperation Agreement came into force. This brought important changes to cross-border trade between the UK and EU. In particular, all goods moving from the UK to the EU (and vice versa) must be accompanied by a customs declaration. This also applies to goods moving from mainland Britain to Northern Ireland, due to Northern Ireland's open land border with the EU. WestRock's MPS worked hard throughout 2020 to prepare for these Brexit related changes, engaging with our suppliers, logistics team and customers to put new systems and processes in place to ensure continuity of our operations.

MPS is maintaining the internal Brexit committee that it set up last year throughout FY21, with access to MPS business leaders and external consultants, to ensure that we are up-to-date with all of the latest developments. This approach will continue to allow us to manage any business requirements effectively and efficiently, specifically in relation to supply chain and inventory management as well as cross border trade. WestRock's MPS Brexit preparations have proven robust and enabled us to cope well with the new trading rules. We will continue to manage any potential business challenges that may arise and ensure minimal impact to the ongoing performance of the business and its ability to support our customers and trading partners.

Ransomware incident

On January 23, 2021 we detected a ransomware incident impacting certain of our systems. Promptly upon our detection of this incident, we initiated response and containment protocols and our security teams, supplemented by leading cyber defence firms, worked to remediate this incident. These actions included taking preventative measures, including shutting down certain systems out of an abundance of caution, as well as taking steps to supplement existing security monitoring, scanning and protective measures. We notified law enforcement and contacted our customers to apprise them of the situation.

We undertook extensive efforts to identify, contain and recover from this incident quickly and securely. Our teams worked to maintain our business operations and minimize the impact on our customers and teammates. The impact on the operational business was minimal. In locations where technology issues were identified, we used alternative methods, in many cases manual methods, to process and ship orders. We systematically brought our information systems back online in a controlled, phased approach.

We are making information technology investments that we had planned to make in future periods in order to further strengthen our information security infrastructure. We engaged a leading cybersecurity defence firm that completed a forensics investigation of the ransomware incident and we are taking appropriate actions in response to the findings. For example, in the short-term, we reset all credentials Company-wide and strengthened security tooling across our servers and workstations. In the long-term, we are continuing to advance the maturity and effectiveness of our information security resiliency strategy and capabilities. Our technology team has accelerated its roadmap to further strengthen the resilience of our information security infrastructure across the Company that aims to enable us to detect, respond and recover more quickly from security and technical incidents. More specifically, we plan to take actions to improve our security monitoring capabilities and enhance the information security within our plants.