Registered number: 07792587

SHOO 553 LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

WEDNESDAY



29/09/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Stephen Richard Scherger

Lauren Tashma

Eveline Maria Van de Rovaart Jean-Francois Roche

Registered number 07792587

Registered office

2 New Bailey 6 Stanley Street

Salford

Greater Manchester

M3 5GS

Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Central Square 29 Wellington Street

Leeds LS1 4DL

Bank of America **Bankers**

London Branch 2 King Edward Street

London EC1A 1HQ

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Manchester M1 5ES

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Business review

Shoo 553 Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and domiciled in the UK.

The company's principal activities are that of a holding company for operating companies involved in the manufacture and sale of cartons for the food industry in the UK and Europe. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the period under review. Shoo 553 Limited ceased to operate as a centralised services operation from the end of May 2014, therefore no turnover has been derived during the current period for services rendered.

Principal risks and uncertainties

COVID 19

While COVID 19 has impacted our operations and those of the subsidiaires we serve in 2020, the health & safety of our workforce and continuation of supply to the food industry has been our focus. Graphic Packaging has been able to adapt its procedures to ensure production continues whilst adhering to government guidelines. This has meant that the Company has not seen a significant impact on the revenue of its subsidiaries in this period. Additional costs have been incurred by the Company's subsidiaries due to increased employee absence, cleaning routines, additional PPE and IT equipment to allow employees that can, to work from home.

Investments

As the company holds investments in various trading entities, should the trading of these subsidiaries deteriorate there is a risk of the investment being less than the net assets owned. The performance of these subsidiaries is reviewed continually.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

The Directors of Shoo 553 Limited must act in accordance with a set of general rules detailed in the Companies Act 2006 and include Section 172, a duty to promote the success of the company:-

A director of a company must act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be 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—

- a the likely consequences of any decision in the long term,
- b the interests of the company's employees,
- c the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others,
- d the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment,
- e the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- f the need to act fairly as between members of the company.

Each of the Directors is mindful of their duties under Section 172 to run the Company for the benefit of its owners, and therefore, to take into account the long term impact of any decisions on stakeholder relationships and the impact of its activities on its reputation for high standards of business conduct. The Company recognises that it cannot operate in a vacuum and continuously interact in a responsible manner and have positive relationships with all of our stakeholders.

Delegation of authority – the board believes governance of the company is best achieved by delegation of its authority for the executive management of the company to the President of Europe (a director of this company), subject to defined limits and monitoring by the board. The board routinely monitors the delegation of authority, ensuring that it is regularly updated, while retaining ultimate responsibility.

Strategy and monitoring - The annual goals and objectives are set and cascaded from the parent company board by the US President and CEO. The European Management Team meet regularly to discuss the European businesses and to review the strategic decisions in place to meet the set goals and objectives. Key members of the European Management Team report to the US Management Team (which includes a director of this company) on a regular basis, discuss risks and to plan ahead. The board satisfies itself that emerging and principal risks to the company are identified and understood, systems of risk management, compliance and controls are in place to mitigate such risks and expected conduct of the company's business and its employees is reflected in a set of values established by the President of Europe.

The directors have identified the key stakeholders in the table below together with an explanation of why the stakeholder is key, how the directors interact with the stakeholder, what is discussed with the stakeholders and the outcomes of those interactions.

STRATEGIC REPORT	CONTINUED) COD	THE YEAR ENDED	31 DECEMBED 303

WHO? STAKEHOLDER GROUP	WHY?	HOW?	WHAT? OUTCOMES AND ACTIONS
STAKEHOLDER GROUP			
Our Investors			
Graphic Packaging Holding Company (GPHC) is our utilmate parent (see note 13) and is our main provider of capital funding	Major capital projects require prior approval from the US management team to ensure that they are aligned with the overall strategic goals and objectives of GPHC.	On an annual basis, the Long Range Plan (3 years) is prepared and submitted to GPHC for approval. This plan includes the capital requests including justification. Once the plan has been signed off, regular monthly meetings are	Internal Audit have an independent direct reporting line to the Audit Combine in the US and formely test and report on compliance with key financial regulations applied in our company. These include:-
		conducted to review performance against the plan.	 testing the design and operation of financial controls within the Sarbanes-Oxley financial control framework
	GPHC are responsible for the Treasury and Dividend policy	The Treasury and Tax departments in the US regularly review the liquidity position in Europe	□ Treasury policy □ The general intent is to minimise net interest expense and manage funds and loans appropriately by balancing liquidity across Europe
			Dividends policy The general intent is to keep cash within Europe
Qur Suppliers			
A significant proportion of our main raw material is purchased internally from our associate companies in the U.S. Other materials are sourced from vendors with whom it is not uncommon for the business relationship to be mature and strategic. Key matrics Availability of sustainable certified products Availability of sustainable certified products of the material common of the late of the material common of the late of the material common of the late of the material commitments and applicable commercial conditions	Suppliers have an important rote to play in the Company's aucess. We aim to build long term, honest, and respectful relationships with suppliers who maintain regulatory compliance and share our ethical standards and commitment to sustainability throughout the supply chain.	Direct engagement via a centralisad prourement function or Contracts and terms of business Long term business relationships	Impact of Bresit and business continuity in our UK factories our suppliers to minimise business friction and cost. Supply chain required to be monitored to minimise negative impact during lockdowns across our suppliers based across UK, Europe and US. Potential Inflation as a result of Bresit and Covid-19 needs to be measured so it can be passed onto our customers through price increases if necessary.

WHO? STAKEHOLDER GROUP	WHY?	HOW?	w	HAT?	O	UTCOMES AND ACTIONS
Our People						
We define workforce as the combination of employees and contractors: Key metrics: Board - 50% Female (2), 50% Mate (2), 50% Mate (2) available by in scope legal entitles	Our workforce are an important asset and play a significant role in achieving our significant role in achieving our forces of the second of th	Code of Conduct sets the culture Mister plans critical Companies talent acquisition, succession, development, and diversity and inclusion strategies Engagement with the workforce & unions Infraret, newslatters, presentations, email, notices and post	0 0	Physical working conditions and environment (Health and Safety) Opportunities for development and training	0 0 0 0	Development Program/Succession plan/
					000	Standardised Training plans/ full use of the Apprenticeship Levy In house and formal qualification Internal promotion/movement prospects Computsory annual Code of Business Conduct and Ethics training
			₽	Communication .	000	Monthly team meetings Quarterly CEO & Plant Manager Updates Gender Pay Reporting – GPI website
			0	President & Leadershtp awards + Industry Awards	0 0 0	Training recognition awards, BPIF & Print Charity Awards, Long service awards. KUDOS Recognition Awards GPI Global Employee Engagement Survey-All employees across GPI were given the opportunity to participate in this survey to show how the workforce felt about working f GPI.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020					
WHO? STAKEHOLDER GROUP	WHY?	HOW?	WHAT?	OUTCOMES AND ACTIONS	
Our customers range from small, medium and large food manufacturers across multiple market segments as well as associate GPI companies.	The Company strives to provide its customers with packaging solutions designed to deliver marketing and performance benefits at competitive cost through its commitment to quality and service and where possible allow for vertical integration benefits to exist	Direct engagement with our customers to support their critical business objectives Website Industry associations Contracts and terms of business	Product innovation and development (environmental, sustainability) Market conditions, customer service, value optimisation and product quality	Challenged by the market response to plastic, designed and engineered a paper-based packeging solution which reduces the plastic content of trays significantly. This development has opened up adjacent markets for GPI Customers are often invited to site where the Sales, Design, Customer Service and Senior Management Teams can showcase product innovation as well as reviewing business activities, market conditions and discuss value optimisation. Work with customers during Braxit transition and during Covid-19 in order to maintain expected level of service	
Our Communities and Environment Our communities comprise those third and working in close geographic proximity to our operations and those who represent the needs of our communities including charities	We have a long history of environmental and social responsibility practices at the Company and we continue to improve our manufacturing processes. We encourage local community engagement as this is just one of the sources of future employees.	Our parent company in the US supply us with our main material - paper boars which is primarly from the primary fibre, which is highly recyclable Clearly related fundraising Preparation for the Streamland Energy and Carbon Reporting Framework (SECR)	Foodbank donations Apprenticeships Community engagement	Donations made to the sites' local foodbank Food collection for foodbank Employees studying professional qualifications Succession ipanning for all skilled roles. Engagement with other manufacturing plants in the area facing closure to recruit skilled staff and reduce the impact on the local community due to job losses Sponosrabil for sports kill and equipment	

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

Jean-Francois Roche Director

Date: 27 September 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law).

Under company law, 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for 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.

Going Concern

Despite the challenges of COVID 19 the business, whose principal activity is the provision of services to its subsidiaries who in turn supply product used by suppliers to the retail food industry, has traded as expected through 2021 to date. Any cash generated by the company is held in the group's European cash pool, as part of the balances due form parent entities, and is available for the company to draw down on demand if required. The directors have considered the profit projections and and cash flow forecasts for 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. The expectation is that the company will continue to enjoy access to the European cash pool over that time frame to ensure it can meet its obligations as they fall due.

The formal cash pooling agreement gives the company the right to access on demand the funds deposited in the European cash pool and in certain circumstances borrow from the cash pool. The company has also obtained a letter of support from its ultimate parent which would give access to funds in the unlikely event that the funds in the European pool can not be accessed as expected.

In assessing the ability of the ultimate parent to support the company if needed the directors have received and reviewed a copy of the group going concern assessments which are produced as each set of quarterly results are released to the US market in accordance with ASC 205-40-50. The directors note that the US parent has considerable net current assets and very high levels of liquidity due to a combination of cash reserves and access to undrawn but committed facilities.

Given the above the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources and if needed support to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £143k (2019 - £193k).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Stephen Richard Scherger Lauren Tashma Eveline Maria Van de Rovaart Hilde Maria Willy Van Moeseke (resigned 20 April 2020) Joseph Paul Yost (resigned 20 April 2020) Jean-Francois Roche (appointed 21 April 2020)

Engagement with employees

For detail regarding 'Engagement with employees', please refer to the Strategic Report - Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company from page 2.

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

For detail regarding 'Engagement with suppliers, customers and others', please refer to the Strategic Report - Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company from page 2.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Independent Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have been appointed during the year as auditors from 2020 in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006. Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

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

Jean-Francois Roche

Director

Date: 27 September 2021

Independent auditors' report to the members of Shoo 553 Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Shoo 553 Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable (aw); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020; the Profit and Loss Account and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements; which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our coluing.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Shoo 553 Limited (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to UK tax legislation and the Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Shoo 553 Limited (continued)

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates and significant one-off or unusual transactions. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- discussions with management and those charged with governance, including consideration of known or suspected instances
 of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- evaluation of management's controls designed to prevent and detect fraudulent financial reporting;
- testing accounting estimates that we deemed to present a risk of material misstatement, particularly the recoverability of investments;
- identifying and testing journal entries using a risk-based targeting approach for unexpected account combinations or unusual words or phrases in the journal description; and
- reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation, where appropriate, to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Tom Yeates (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Leeds

28 September 2021

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

•	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Administrative expenses	•	(1)	(1)
Operating loss	4	(1)	(1)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	144	194
Profit before tax		143	193
Profit for the financial year	-	143	193

SHOO 553 LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07792587

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
		2000
8	47,594	47,594
-	47.594	47,594
	,	,
9	10,375	. 10,231
-	10,375	10,231
10	(2)	(1)
. -	10,373	10,230
	57,967	57,824
-	57,967	57,824
=	-	
11	. 106	106
	5,427	5,427
	65,958	65,958
•	(13,524)	(13,667)
_	57,967	57,824
	8 - 9 - 10 -	Note £000 8 47,594 47,594 9 10,375 10 (2) 10,373 57,967 11 106 5,427 65,958 (13,524)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Jean-Francois Roche Director

Date: 27 September 2021

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

•	Called up share capital	Share premium account £000	Capital contribution reserve	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity
At 1 January 2019	106	5,427	65,958	(13,860)	57,631
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	•	•	-	193 .	193
Other comprehensive income for the year	•	-	<u>.</u>	•	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	, 	•	•	193	193
At 1 January 2020	106	5,427	65,958	(13,667)	. 57,824
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	•	•	•	143	143
Other comprehensive income for the year	•	•	-		•
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	•	143	143
At 31 December 2020	106	5,427	65,958	(13,524)	57,967

Profit and Loss Account

This reserve comprises the balance of the retained earings carried forward

Share Premium Account
This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs

Capital Contribution Reserve

Capital contributions consist of cash receipts from shareholders recognised directly in equity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

Shoo 553 Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and domiciled in the UK. The registered office is 2 New Bailey, 6 Stanley Street, Salford, Greater Manchester, M3 5GS.

The Company is exempt by virtue of s401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Graphic Packaging Holding Company includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Graphic Packaging Holding Company are prepared in accordance with US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles available to the public and may be obtained from Graphic Packaging International Limited, Filwood Road, Fishponds, Bristol, BS16 3SB. 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 end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of Graphic Packaging Holding Company include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

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

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework in its next financial statements.

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

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The amounts are rounded to the nearest £,000.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Going concern

Despite the challenges of COVID 19 the business, whose principal activity is the provision of services to its subsidiaries who in turn supply product used by suppliers to the retail food industry, has traded as expected through 2021 to date. Any cash generated by the company is held in the group's European cash pool, as part of the balances due form parent entities, and is available for the company to draw down on demand if required. The directors have considered the profit projections and and cash flow forecasts for 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. The expectation is that the company will continue to enjoy access to the European cash pool over that time frame to ensure it can meet its obligations as they fall due.

The formal cash pooling agreement gives the company the right to access on demand the funds deposited in the European cash pool and in certain circumstances borrow from the cash pool. The company has also obtained a letter of support from its ultimate parent which would give access to funds in the unlikely event that the funds in the European pool can not be accessed as expected.

In assessing the ability of the ultimate parent to support the company if needed the directors have received and reviewed a copy of the group going concern assessments which are produced as each set of quarterly results are released to the US market in accordance with ASC 205-40-50. The directors note that the US parent has considerable net current assets and very high levels of liquidity due to a combination of cash reserves and access to undrawn but committed facilities.

Given the above the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources and if needed further financial support to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.3 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.

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.

2.4 Interest income

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

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable on external bank and intercompany, borrowing. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial time to be prepared for use, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge 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.

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 balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will
 be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

The group arrangement for corporation tax, for which this company is a part of, has expanded to include other Graphic Packaging entities and their accumulated tax losses which will reduce the current and future tax liability of this company. The tax losses utilised under this group arrangement are not paid for by the entities benefiting from a reduced tax position.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

The only key accounting estimate relates to the valuation of investments. The performance of the applicable subsidiaries are reviewed to check for any indicators of impairment.

4. Operating loss

The audit fee is borne by Graphic Packaging International Box Holdings Limited (2019: same).

5. Directors' remuneration

The Directors' emoluments for the year were £48k (2019: £68k) which is paid out of Graphic Packaging International Europe UK Limited. All the directors are also directors of other group companies. This is the UK apportionment of their salary which relates to qualifying services undertaken in respect of all Graphic Packaging International UK companies.

6. Interest receivable and similar income

		2020 £000	2019 £000
Interest receiva	ble from group companies	144	194
·		144	194
7. Taxation			
	•	2020 £000	2019 £000
Total current t	ax ·	-	
Deferred tax			
Total deferred	tax	-	
Taxation on p	ofit on ordinary activities	•	••

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7. 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 £000	2019 £000
Profit before tax	143	193
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of:	27	37
Group relief	(27)	(37)
Tax on profit	•	•

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that the current rate of 19% would remain in place but from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25%. This is expected to be substantively enacted in June 2021. As the proposal to increase the rate to 25% had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, its effects are not included in these financial statements.

8: Fixed asset investments

	Investments
	in
	subsidiary
•	companies
	0003
Cost and net book value	
At 1 January 2020	47,594
	
At 31 December 2020	47,594
	·

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding
DIRECT HOLDING:- Graphic Packaging International Box Holdings Limited	- Ordinary £1 share	% 100%
INDIRECT HOLDING:-	-	%
Graphic Packaging International Bardon Limited	Ordinary £1 share	100%
Graphic Packaging International Gateshead Limited	Ordinary £1 share	100%
Graphic Packaging International Distribution Limited	Ordinary £1 share	100%
Print Design & Graphics Limited	Ordinary £1 share	100%

Registered Offices - The registered office for the directly and indirectly held subsidiary undertakings is the same as Shoo 553 Limited: 2 New Bailey, 6 Stanley Street, Salford, Greater Manchester, M3 5GS.

9. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £000	2019 £000
	LUUU	1000
Amounts owed by parent undertakings	10,371	10,227
Amounts owed by subsidiaries	- 4	4
•		
,	10,375	10,231

All amounts owed by group undertakings are payable on demand and non-interest bearing.

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2020 £000	2019 £000
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	•	2	1
•	•	2	- 1

All amounts owed to group undertakings are payable on demand and non-interest bearing.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11. Share capital

	2020	2019
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
34,678,600 (2019 - 34,678,600) Ordinary Shares shares of £0.001 each 34,616,000 (2019 - 34,616,000) Ordinary 'B1' Shares shares of £0.001 each	34,679 34.616	34,679 34.616
2,414,400 (2019 - 2,414,400) Ordinary 'B2' Shares shares of £0.001 each 16,796,000 (2019 - 16,796,000) Ordinary 'C1' Shares shares of £0.001 each	2,414 15,828	2,414 15,828
7,460,800 (2019 - 7,460,800) Ordinary 'C2' Shares shares of £0.001 each 6,026,000 (2019 - 6,026,000) Ordinary 'D' Shares shares of £0.001 each	7,461 6.026	7,461 6.026
2,738,669 (2019 - 2,738,669) Ordinary 'E1' Shares shares of £0.001 each 2,539,809 (2019 - 2,539,809) Preferred Ordinary 'E2' Shares shares of	2,739	2,739
£0.001 each	2,540	2,540
•	106,303	106,303
	=	

12. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, as permitted by paragraph 1(A) of chapter 33 of FRS 102, not to disclose related party transactions between fellow wholly owned subsidiaries within the group. There have been no related party transactions in the year other than those with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

13. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The immediate parent company is Graphic Packaging International Limited, a company incorporated in England. The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Graphic Packaging Holding Company, a company incorporated in the USA. The smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared is Graphic Packaging Holding Company. A copy of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from:

Graphic Packaging Holding Company 1500 Riveredge Parkway, Suite 100, Atlanta, Georgia 30328, USA