Registered number: 01298663

GRAPHIC PACKAGING INTERNATIONAL GATESHEAD LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Lauren Tashma

Stephen Richard Scherger Jean-Francois Roche

Registered number

01298663

Registered office

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Salford

Greater Manchester

M3 5GS

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Central Square 29 Wellington Street

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Rusiness review

The company operates as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Graphic Packaging Holding Company operating as part of the food packaging division.

The company's principal activities are the design, manufacture and sale of printed folding cartons to 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. The directors are not, at the date of this report, aware of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next period.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Competitive pressure in the UK is a continuing risk for the company, which could result in a reduction in turnover. To manage this risk, the company strives to provide added-value products and services to its customers, utilising lean manufacturing processes, with regular capital expenditure in state of the art equipment, prompt response times in the supply of products and services and in the handling of customer queries, and through the maintenance of strong relationships with customers. In addition, the company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in cost prices, credit, liquidity and foreign exchange. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects. No hedge accounting is applied.

Price risk

The company is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. However, given the size of the operations and nature of the price risks this risk is managed through the normal procurement processes within the business. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the price risks change in size or nature.

Competitive pressure

Competitive pressure in the UK and Europe is a continuing risk for the company, which could result in it losing turnover. To manage this risk, the company strives to provide added-value products and services to its customers, utilising lean manufacturing processes, with regular capital expenditure in state of the art equipment, prompt response times in the supply of products and services.

Liquidity risk

The company has entered into an agreement with its parent company to be provided with long term debt finance that is designed to ensure that the company has sufficient available funds for future operations (see Going concern and the European cash pool facility).

Foreign exchange transactional currency exposure

The company is exposed to currency exchange rate risk due to a proportion of its payables and receivables being denominated in non sterling currencies. The net exposure of each currency is monitored and managed by using foreign currency loans and overdrafts and these risks are not deemed to be material given the majority of the trade is within the UK.

Covid 19 and Geopolitical factors

While COVID 19 has impacted operations in 2021 and into 2022, the health & safety of our workforce and

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

continuation of supply to the food industry has been our focus. The Graphic Packaging group has been able to adapt its procedures to ensure production continues whilst adhering to government guidelines. This has meant we have not seen a significant impact on revenue in this period. Our supply chain remains strong due to our vertically integrated business and sustainable supplies from Europe. Additional costs have occurred due to increased employee absence, cleaning routines, additional PPE and IT equipment to allow employees that can to work from home. Debtors have been managed tightly to ensure the risk of bad debts is mitigated, however we continue to monitor all customers more closely by understanding the industry sector they supply. Some disruption has occurred to operational installations which were delayed to protect the manufacturing facility and our employees.

Other geopolitical events such as the war in Ukraine have impacted the inflationary environment in the UK, which in turn has driven a downturn in the UK economic outlook. It is hard to know if there will be any significant ongoing implications to the business but the directors are confident in the company's and wider group's financial risk management practices.

Future Developments

The Directors intend to work together more closely with other companies within the Graphic Packaging International group, to maximise both customer relationships and structural efficiencies wherever possible.

Financial key performance indicators

	2021	2020	Change
,	£'000	£'000	%
Turnover	61,557	69,119	-11%
EBITDA	7,692	11,332	-32%
Profit after tax	5,261	8,063	-35%
Net Assets	69,906	64,645	8%
Average number of employees	352	380	-7%

Turnover has decreased by £7.562m due to closure of some customers due to retailer activity. Product mix can vary from customer to customer with differing products attracting a less profitable margin than others giving a weaker EBITDA / Profit after tax. Turnover for the next financial year is expected to increase on that achieved this year.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

The Directors of Graphic Packaging International Gateshead 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 — ·

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- the interests of the company's employees;
- the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment;
- the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct;
- 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 so continuously interact in a responsible manner so as to 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) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021							
WHO?	WHY?	HOW?	WHAT?	OUTCOMES AND ACTIONS				
STAKEHOLDER GROUP								
Our Investors								
Graphic Packaging Holding Company (GPHC) is our ultimate parent (see note 23) 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, requiar monthly meetings are	Internal Audit have an independent direct reporting line to the Audit Committee in the US and formally test and report on compliance with key financial regulations applied in our company. These include:-	Internal audits are conducted on a regular basis. The Company was in scope for key controls testing (SOX) including the 10K.				
		conducted to review performance against the plan.	 Testing the design and operation of financial controls within the Sarbanes-Oxley financial control framework 	 Process improvements are documented and reviewed on a regular basis. 				
	Compliance with group's 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				
Our Suppliers		•						
A significant proportion of our main raw material is purchased internally from our associate companies in the US. Other materials are sourced from vendors with whom it is not uncommon for the business relationship to be mature and strategic.	Suppliers have an important role to play in the Company's success. 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 centralised procurement function Contracts and terms of business Long term business relationships	 Impact of Brexit and wider -supply chain disruption: -working with our suppliers to minimise business friction and manage inflation 	Maintain regular dialogue with suppliers to understand and manage supply chain and inflation risks				
Key metrics				·				
Availability of sustainable certified products Monitoring of the integrity of contract commitments, in particular relating to volume commitments and applicable								
commercial conditions	·							

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021					
WHO? STAKEHOLDER GROUP	WHY?	HOM.	WHAT?	OUTCOMES AND ACTIONS	
Our People We define workforce as the combination of employees and contractors. Key metrics: ⇒ Board - 50% Female (2), 50% Male (2) ⇒ Workforce - 15% Female, 85% Male ⇒ Gender Pay Gap Reporting - Mean 14%	Our workforce are an important asset and play a significant role in achieving our vision. Accordingly, we are focused on ensuring we have the right talent in the right roles at the right time.	⊂ Code of Conduct sets the culture Mid-year plans critical components - talent acquisition, succession, development, and diversity and inclusion strategies Engagement with unions intranet, newsletters, presentations, email, notices and post	Physical working conditions and environment (Health and Safety) Opportunities for development and training Communication President & Leadership	Mental health and wellbeing programme - 24/7 confidential helpline Enhanced Occupational Health support Mental Health First Alders Hybrid working available to office staff Talent Acceleration programme/ succession planning / talent pipeline Use of the apprenticeship levy Compulsory annual Code of Business Conduct and Einles training Monthly Team meetings Quarterly factory Presentations Quarterly CEO Updates Engagement Forum Gender Pay Reporting – GPI website	
Our Customers Our customers range from small, medium and large food manufacturers to retailers as well as associate GPI companies	The Company strives to provide its customers with packaging solutions designed to deliver marketing and performance benefits at a 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 provides examples of the products we provide plus information on the company itself Industry associations & exhibitions Contracts and terms of business	awards	awards KUDOS Recognition Awards 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	



	STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021				
WHO? STAKEHOLDER GROUP Our Communities and	WHY?	HOW?	WHAT?	OUTCOMES AND ACTIONS	
Environment Our communities comprise those living 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-board - which is primarily from a renewable wood fibre, which is highly recyclable - Local school engagement - Charify related fundraising - The company plans to reduce its carbon footprint and is preparing to report on this through the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting Framework (SECR)	 ⇒ Apprenticeships ⇒ Support local junior specifies ⇒ Supporting local chari ⇒ SECR compliance 		

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

Jean-Francois Roche Director

Date: 20 December 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the audited 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Going concern

No material uncertainties that cast doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors.

The company has a good track record of generating profits and enjoys a strong correlation between profitability and cash generation. Despite the challenges of COVID 19 the business, whose products are principally used by suppliers to the retail food industry, has traded well through 2022 to date. The 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 company has no external debt.

The directors have considered the profit projections and cash flow forecasts for at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. The expectation is that the company will continue to contribute to the European cash pool over that time frame but due to the fluctuations of its working capital cycle there may be periods where the company needs access to the amounts deposited in the European cash pool.

The formal cash pooling agreement gives the company the right to access on demand the funds deposited in the European cash pool and 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 cannot be accessed as expected.

Interest rates are not expected to have a significant impact on the total Graphic Packaging Corporation. Inflation has been significant in 2022 and further is expected in 2023 but the majority of raw material inflation has been recovered through prices increases to customers. Other inflation to date has been mitigated by operational savings. Energy inflation is significant and is also expected to be recovered through prices increases to customers. Energy reduction initiatives have been started and further opportunities explored. Our supply chain has not experienced any direct impact as a result of the Ukraine war other than global inflation.

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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £5,261K (2020 - £8,063 K).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

Jean-Francois Roshe Lauren Tashma Eveline Maria Van de Rovaart (resigned 4 November 2022) Stephen Richard Scherger

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Environmental matters

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

Engagement with employees

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 6 to the financial statements.

For additional 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 3.

The company participates in Graphic Packaging Holdings Company's policies and practices to keep employees informed on matters relevant to them as employees through appropriate means, such as employee meetings and newsletters. Graphic Packaging values diversity within its workforce and the contribution each employee makes. The Company has a long-standing commitment to equal opportunity and is dedicated to maintaining working environments that are free from discrimination and harassment based on gender or sex (including' pregnancy), race, colour, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, disability, marital status, sexual orientation, genetic information, gender identity, political affiliation, veteran/military status and any other status protected by applicable law. Graphic Packaging is an equal opportunity employer.

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 3.

Greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action

Total gross Scope 1 & scope 2 (in tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	2,067	2,254
Emissions from purchase of electricity, heat, steam and cooling purchase for own use (Scope 2, location-based) (in tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	1,863	2,094
Emissions from activities for which the company own or control including combustion of fuel & operation of facilities (Scope 1) (in tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	204	160
	2021 £000	2019 £000

Energy consumption used to calculate the above emissions (kWh) is 9,885,900 (2019: 9,062,616) and the Intensity ratio tCO2e (gross scope 1+2) / metric tonne of paperboard converted is 0.066 (2019: 0.067).

Greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action (continued)

Boundaries:-

Determining the boundary of our organisation, we are reporting on energy consumed and corresponding GHG emissions generated by our UK sites. We have excluded from this report fuel used in company or private vehicles used on company business as well as fugitive emissions, which are not expected to be material.

Base Year Policy:-

Data collected for the base year 2019 is used to enable us to show a comparison with the second-year reporting of 2021. We are using a fixed year basis. Where significant business changes occur then the base year data will be recalculated.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

We have elected to report one KPI ratio measuring the greenhouse gases emitted per physical tonne of product processed. GPI global targets have been set and incorporated into our Vision 2025 detailing a 15% reduction in the use of non-renewable energy and the emission of greenhouse gases per saleable tonne of product therefore decoupling emissions from company growth targets.

Verification and assurance:-

The data is uploaded to Schneider Electric's Resource Advisor (a cloud-based energy and sustainability management tool), validated against invoice details. The core data forms part of CDP reporting for the global organisation which is audited by Lloyd's Register.

Energy Efficiency Actions and key developments FY 2021:-

The Gateshead and Newburn sites operate an Environmental Management System (ISO14001) and this incorporates targets to reduce energy consumed per unit produced. Primary activity during the FY 2020 has been to continue to work on the recommendations from our most recent ESOS report. In 2021 the replacement of all legacy lighting with LED fittings was finalised at Gateshead, and large areas of Newburn have been fitted with LED lighting also. Gateshead continues to participate in the CCA scheme. One of the printers in planned to run conventional ink only which will save a large amount of eletricity from not using the UV lamps. Finally, air curtains are being considered on Wharehouse doors which could reduce the amount of heated air leaving the factory when opened, reducing heating costs and gas usage.

Methodology:-

GPI has implemented the monitoring of its energy consumption through a centralised software platform (Resource Advisor from Schneider electrics) and is therefore able to track the different invoices for electricity, natural gas and fuel used in each UK site as well as the full range of energy used globally. The sum of all consumptions as well as scope 1 and 2 emissions can therefore be calculated in the same platform for each site and globally. This is done using Resource Advisor that houses the emission factors and quantification methods necessary for converting usage data into GHG emissions. It should be noted that a correction was made for our 2019 base year as in last year's report, it was noticed that the emission factor we used for our global CDP (IEA factors) had been applied mistakenly by our consultant. The energy data are not changed, just slightly the 2019 emissions and derived intensities. As such, emission factor sets from DEFRA Guidelines were used consistently update for each year's calculation.

Initiatives put in place in 2021 to improve the energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse emissions:-

Graphic Packaging has been involved in a sustainability improvement strategy since 2008. A new set of strategic goals (Vision 2025) were released in 2016 with key performance indicators to reach by 2025 including a decrease by 15% of energy use and greenhouse gases emitted. A continuous improvement programme has been in place in Europe for years to capture opportunities to improve efficiency where possible. The Gateshead site has been involved in the CCA and ESOS schemes since many years and actions have been taking place to improve eco-efficiency of the sites in terms of LED installation, process improvements, etc. In particular, the Gateshead site has recently changes in the printing machine inking systems and carried out a study on CHP although this identified that it would not be a suitable alternative. Data for 2021 are above 2020's and back closer to 2019 levels due to the return of more people to the office post pandemic leading to greater use of the heating systems, etc. There are plans to consider installing curtains to improve efficiency.

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Independent Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 489 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Jean-Francois Roche Director

Date: 20 December 2022



Independent auditors' report to the members of Graphic Packaging International Gateshead Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Graphic Packaging International Gateshead Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); 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 2021; 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 opinion.

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 Graphic Packaging International Gateshead 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 2021 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, health and safety legislation and employment law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Graphic Packaging International Gateshead 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, including assessing the data, methods and assumptions applied by management in the development of each estimate;
- 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:

- wè 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

2n December 2022

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		,	•
• •	Note	2021 £000	2020 . £000 .
	Note	2000	. £000 .
Turnover	4	61,557	. 69,119
Cost of sales		(37,272)	(40,702)
Gross profit	•	24,285	28,417
Distribution costs		(4,404)	(3,943)
Administrative expenses		(15,066)	(15,436)
Operating profit	5	4,815	9,038
Interest receivable and similar income	8	655	667
Interest payable and similar expenses	. 9	(18)	(21)
Profit before tax		5,452	9,684
Tax on profit	10	(191)	(1,621)
Profit for the financial year		5,261	8,063
	:		

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

GRAPHIC PACKAGING INTERNATIONAL GATESHEAD LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01298663

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	٠.	Note	2021 £000	. 2020 £000
Fixed assets	•			
Tangible assets		. 12	7,574	8,528
			7,574	8,528
Current assets		-		
Stocks		13	7,815	· 5,780
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		14	71,359	67,087
•		_	79,174	72,867
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		15	(16,713)	(16,638)
Net current assets	·. •	_	62,461	56,229
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities	, ,	_	70,035	64,757
Deferred tax		16	(129)	(112)
·		_	(129)	(112)
Net assets		_	69,906	64,645
Capital and reserves	•			
Called up share capital	.*	17	50	50
Profit and loss account			69,856	64,595
		:	69,906	64,645
,		=	=	

The financial statements on pages 16 to 34 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Jean-Francois Roche

Director

Date: 20 December 2022

The notes on pages 19 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2020	50	56,532	56,582
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	8,063	8,063
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	8,063	8,063
At 1 January 2021	50	64,595	64,645
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	5,261	5,261
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	5,261	5,261
At 31 December 2021	50	69,856	69,906

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

Graphic Packaging International Gateshead 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'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 disclosure:

• The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting 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 presentation currency 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 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Going concern

No material uncertainties that cast doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors.

The company has a good track record of generating profits and enjoys a strong correlation between profitability and cash generation. Despite the challenges of COVID 19 the business, whose products are principally used by suppliers to the retail food industry, has traded well through 2022 to date. The 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 company has no external debt.

The directors have considered the profit projections and cash flow forecasts for at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. The expectation is that the company will continue to contribute to the European cash pool over that time frame but due to the fluctuations of its working capital cycle there may be periods where the company needs access to the amounts deposited in the European cash pooll.

The formal cash pooling agreement gives the company the right to access on demand the funds deposited in the European cash pool and 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 cannot be accessed as expected.

Interest rates are not expected to have a significant impact on the total Graphic Packaging Corporation. Inflation has been significant in 2022 and further is expected in 2023 but the majority of raw material inflation has been recovered through prices increases to customers. Other inflation to date has been mitigated by operational savings. Energy inflation is significant and is also expected to be recovered through prices increases to customers. Energy reduction initiatives have been started and further opportunities explored. Our supply chain has not experienced any direct impact as a result of the Ukraine war other than global inflation.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill - 5 years Computer Software - 5 years

2.5 Tangible 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Where parts of an item of tangible assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible assets, for example land is treated separately from buildings. Leases in which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Freehold property

- 20 years

Long-term leasehold property

- 50 years or amortised over the life of the lease if

shorter

Plant and machinery

3 to 15 years

Fixtures and fittings

- 5 years

Computer equipment

- 5 years

Other fixed assets

3 years - Tools and Dieboards

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

Construction in Progress (CIP) contains capital projects which have been approved but are currently in progress. The CIP will transfer to the fixed asset register once the asset is confirmed operational. The depreciation starts in the following month of the asset being capitalised in the fixed asset register.

2.6 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 labour and attributable overheads.

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.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

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 profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Profit and Loss Account within 'Administrative expenses'.

2.9 Finance costs

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

2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss 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 lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Interest receivable and similar income

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

2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 lax 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The following estimates that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(i) Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

(ii) Stock

The company makes an estimate of the net realisable value of stocks taking into account the ageing and obsolescence of any stock held at 31 December 2021. There are no stock provisions recorded in the year (2020: £6K).

Critical accounting judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies:-

The company does not make any critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is derived from the sale of packaging.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	•	£000	£000
United Kingdom		59,494	65,753
Rest of Europe	•	2,063	3,366
	,	61,557	69,119
			====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Stocks recognised as an expense	31,098	32,912
	Depreciation of tangible assets	2,081	2,287
	Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	-	6
	Fees payable to the Company's auditors and their associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	45	45
	Provision for impairment	-	. 6
	Exchange differences	65	137
	Other operating lease rentals	876	958
		1 1	
6.	Employees	•	
	Staff costs were as follows:		ŧ
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Wages and salaries	10,276	9,593
	Social security costs	992	939
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	317	290
		11,585	10,822
	The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the	ne year was as fo	llows:
		2021 No.	2020 No.
	Manufacturing	315	341
	Sales and Distribution	17	18
	Administration	20	21
		352	380

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7. Directors' remuneration

The Directors' apportionment of emoluments for the year for services to all UK companies was £38k (2020 £48k) which was paid out of Graphic Packaging International Europe Limited. In 2021 all the directors are also Directors of other group companies. Their remaining emoluments are paid by other group companies. The qualifying services provided by the Directors to this Company during the year were negligible compared to their total group wide responsibilities and so no value has been apportioned to those services.

8. Interest receivable and similar income

		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Other interest receivable	655	667
. >		655	667
: .	••	==== ==	
9.	Interest payable and similar expenses	1	
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Bank interest payable	18	21
		18	21

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10. **Taxation** 2021 2020 £000 £000 Corporation tax Current tax on profits for the year 175 1,480 Adjustments in respect of previous periods 186 (2) 173 1,666 **Total current tax** 173 1,666 Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences (20) (64)Effect of change of tax rate on opening balances 36 19 Adjustments in respect of prior periods 2 Total deferred tax 18 (45)Taxation on profit on ordinary activities 191 1,621

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
	£000	
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,452	9,684
		=======================================
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	1,036	1,840
Effects of:	,	. •
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation	•	•.
and impairment	40	1
Fixed asset differences	(15)	1
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(2)	186
Effect of change of tax rate on opening balance	31	19
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	2	· -
Group relief	(901)	(426)
Total tax charge for the year	191	1,621

Factors that may affect future tax charges

An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (effective 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred tax at 31 December 2021 has been calculated based on the rate that will be in force when the timing differences are expected to reverse.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

11. Intangible assets

· '		•			
•			Computer software £000	Goodwill £000	Total £000
Cost					
At 1 January 2021	* ************************************		277	388	665
At 31 December 2021			277	388	665
Amortisation			<u> </u>		
At 1 January 2021	-	•	277	388	665
At 31 December 2021	•	•	277	388	665
					
Net book value			r		
At 31 December 2021	•	,		· •	
At 31 December 2020	•		<u></u> -		<u>-</u>
·					

The amortisation, impairment charge and impairment reversals are recognised in Administrative expenses in the profit and loss account.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

12.	Tangible	assets
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, · · · ·	Long-term leasehold property	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings	Construction in Progress £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation		-	•		
At 1 January 2021	152	34,593	643	-	35,388
Additions	-	459	136	534	1,129
At 31 December 2021 .	. 152	35,052	779	534	36,517
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2021 ·	. 87	26,251	522	. i _	26,860
Charge for the year on owned assets	8	2,024	51	. - .	2,083
At 31 December 2021	95	28,275	573	-	28,943
Net book value					•
At 31 December 2021	57	6,777	206	534	7,574
At 31 December 2020	65	8,342 ====================================	121	<i>:</i>	8,528
The net book value of land a	and buildings ma	y be further an	alysed as follow	rs:	
,				2021 £000	2020 £000
Long leasehold	, ·			. 57	. 64
				57	64

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13.	Stocks		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Raw materials and consumables	2,919	2,381
	Work in progress (goods to be sold)	1,158	1,890
	Finished goods and goods for resale	3 738	1 509

Stock recognised as an expense in the period was £31,098K (2020: £32,912K). There is no provision for impairment at the balance sheet date (2020: £6K).

7,815

5,780

14. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Trade debtors	14,344	13,642
Amounts owed by parent undertakings	55,330	52,138
Amounts owed by associated group undertakings	945	664
Prepayments and accrued income	740	643
	71,359	67,087
		

All amounts owed by group undertakings are payable on demand and non-interest bearing. There is no provision for impairment at the balance sheet date (2020: £0K).

15. ' Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

£000	£000
Trade creditors 6,647	7,340
Amounts owed to parent undertakings 2,824	2,518
Amounts owed to associated group undertakings 2,715	3,707
Corporation tax 174	-
Other taxation and social security 831	1,053
Other creditors 25	-
Accruals and deferred income 3,497	2,020
16,713	16,638

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 2021

16.	Deferred taxation		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	At beginning of year	(112)	(157)
	(Charged)/Credited to profit and loss in the year	(17)	45
	At end of year	(129)	(112)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances	(129)	(112)
		(129)	(112)
17.	Called up share capital		
		2021	2020
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	£000	£000
	50,000 <i>(2020 - 50,000)</i> Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50

18. Pension commitments

There is a defined contribution scheme operated in the UK. The charge for the year amounts to £317k (2020: £290k) and represents the contributions payable by the company to the fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

19. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Not later than 1 year	618	647
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,225	1,839
Later than 5 years	2,559	`1,313
	5,402	3,799

20. 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.

21. Ultimate parent company

Graphic Packaging International Box Holdings Limited is the immediate parent company, incorporated in England. The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Graphic Packaging Holding Company, a company incorporated in the United States of America. 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