

Company Registration No. 04316677 (England and Wales)

**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

WEDNESDAY



\*AACM07BT\*

A15

08/09/2021

#12

COMPANIES HOUSE

# ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

---

<b>Directors</b>	L Elston M A Shaikh (Appointed 30 January 2020)
<b>Secretary</b>	M L Shather
<b>Company number</b>	04316677
<b>Registered office</b>	20 Brickfield Road Yardley Birmingham B25 8HE
<b>Auditor</b>	Cowgill Holloway LLP Regency House 45-53 Chorley New Road Bolton BL1 4QR
<b>Bankers</b>	HSBC Bank plc 4th Floor 120 Edmund Street Birmingham B3 2QZ

---

# **ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **CONTENTS**

---

	<b>Page</b>
Strategic report	1 - 3
Directors' report	4 - 5
Independent auditor's report	6 - 8
Group statement of comprehensive income	9
Group balance sheet	10
Company balance sheet	11
Group statement of changes in equity	12
Company statement of changes in equity	13
Group statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 31

---

# **ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **STRATEGIC REPORT**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

---

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Fair review of the business**

Alupack Holdings Limited is a holding company. The principal activity of its trading subsidiary, Coppice Alupack Limited continued to be that of the manufacture of aluminium foil containers and other packaging products for sale and distribution to the food industry and wholesale market place.

There have not been any significant changes to the group's principal activities during the year under review. The Directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely changes to the principal activities in the next year.

The Directors focus remains on providing our customer base with competitively priced products of the highest level of quality with service levels to match. Continued investment in the expansion of our product range covering aluminium foil containers, ovenable board trays, board lids and lidding films amongst others has resulted in the business gaining additional market share and new customers in recent years. The Directors see this expansion of product offering as key to the continuing success of the business.

Market conditions remained challenging in 2020 with strong competition. Raw material costs continued to rise with increasing aluminium pricing, leading to further cost pressure. However, the business has been broadly successful in recovering these costs through a combination of price movement in the marketplace and productivity improvements. The business also gained market share in 2020. The Directors consider the business to be well placed to deal with the continued challenges of the marketplace, and with planned further investment in manufacturing capabilities expects to see further moderate sales growth and improvements in operating profit.

The group holds the BRC Global Standard for Packaging and Packaging Materials to the highest AA rating and maintains certification to the ISO14001:2015 environmental standard and ISO45001:2018 safety standard. The group remains an active member of the Aluminium Packaging Recycling Organisation (Alupro) promoting the collection and recycling of aluminium packaging, and is also a member of the European Aluminium Foil Association (EAFA).

Group turnover for the year ended 31 December 2020 amounted to £40.5m (2019: £32.8m) representing a 23.2% increase. The Directors are pleased with this growth which has been achieved through increased volumes with existing customers and the acquisition of the trade and assets of a competitor.

Gross profit has maintained at 17.0% (2019: 20.5%) which reflects effective cost control in what is a challenging market. The main reason for the reduction in margin reported was a slight change in allocation of wages between cost of sales and administration costs and therefore is not a trading matter. It was not considered material to restate the comparatives for this change.

Distribution costs have increased by 5.6% to £1.8m when compared to 2019. This is as a direct result of turnover growth in overseas markets, particularly non-EU countries.

Administrative expenses continue to be closely and effectively managed. As expected administrative expenses have increased when compared to 2019 by £1.1m, equating to a 33.3% increase. This is predominately due £517k early settlement fees incurred following changes in funding and £200k charitable donations. Other increased overhead costs relating to the acquired trade and assets including personnel costs, insurance costs and premises expenses are also an expected factor.

The Directors are satisfied with the reported profit before tax of £304k (2019: £741k) which was achieved in the year ended 31 December 2020, considering the challenges faced as a result of both Covid-19 and preparations for Brexit.

At the year-end, the group has significant net assets of £3.8m (2019: £3.6m), achieving a growth of 9.4%. This places the group in a strong and stable financial position.

The group's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk, liquidity risk and price risk. The group does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

# **ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

---

### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

#### **Cash flow risk**

The group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The group hedges its major exposure to these risks by fixing the price of its raw material purchases in sterling at the time of purchase.

#### **Credit risk**

The group's principal financial assets are bank balances, trade and other receivables.

The group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers. The group has obtained credit insurance which covers the majority of the receivables from customers.

#### **Liquidity risk**

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the group uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

#### **Price risk**

The group is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. The group manages its exposure to commodity risk by fixing the price of contracted purchase commitments in sterling at the time of placing these contracts. The group has to date been broadly successful in reflecting raw material price movements in its selling prices.

#### **Brexit**

Following the UK leaving the European Union on 31 January 2020, uncertainty has increased surrounding the outlook of the UK economy. Although at present there appears to be minimal impact on consumer confidence, this uncertainty may ultimately impact on market confidence and as a result could potentially impact on the demand and price for products/services, which in turn may affect revenue, profit and cash flow.

#### **Coronavirus**

At the time of filing we are faced with the Coronavirus (COVID19). Whilst no one can predict the extent of the impact this will have, the group is taking steps to protect against the worst effects. This includes eliminating unnecessary meetings and travel, preparations in case employees are recommended to self-isolate, implementing improved hygiene processes and protecting the group's liquidity. We have also furloughed a number of non-essential staff, while office staff able to work from home are doing so. Despite this, the group's operations are still able to continue, albeit in a reduced capacity. The group is monitoring the situation daily and is in continuing close liaison with both its trading partners and its employees.

From a financial perspective, the group will utilise the available payment deferral schemes offered by HMRC to ease cash flow.

# ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

### Key performance indicators

The group reviews and monitors its performance against a number of key performance indicators both financial and non-financial. The principal measures include revenue growth, maintaining service levels, improvement of gross margins and EBITDA. These are reviewed by the management team and reported to the Board on a monthly basis.

The Directors have and will continue to monitor all of the KPI's and daily operating controls and maintain a strong focus on increasing performance in all aspects of the business.

The main KPI's and corresponding results are as follows:

	2020	2019
Turnover growth %	23.2%	21.1%
Gross profit %	17.0%	20.5%
Net profit %	0.8%	2.3%
EBITDA excluding exceptional items	£1,289,189	£2,386,529
Net assets	£3,828,451	£3,568,436

### Future developments

The group will continue to manufacture aluminium foil containers and other packaging products for sale and distribution to the food industry and wholesale market place.

The group has sufficient financial resources in place to execute its strategy and continue to develop to the future.

On behalf of the board

DocuSigned by:  
  
 .....04AB7FB8FABE43A..

M A Shaikh

**Director**

Date: 28/7/2021 | 5:06 PM BST

# **ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020***

---

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

#### **Principal activities**

Alupack Holdings Limited is a holding company. The principal activity of its trading subsidiary, Coppice Alupack Limited continued to be that of the manufacture of aluminium foil containers and other packaging products for sale and distribution to the food industry and wholesale market place.

#### **Results and dividends**

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

L Elston	
A K Fazal	(Resigned 30 January 2020)
I Majid	(Resigned 30 January 2020)
S M Thomas	(Resigned 30 April 2021)
M A Shaikh	(Appointed 30 January 2020)

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Cowgill Holloway LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Statement of directors' responsibilities**

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## **ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

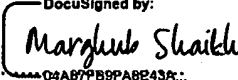
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

---

#### **Statement of disclosure to auditor**

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

DocuSigned by:  
  
.....04AB7FB5FA8E43A..  
M A Shaikh  
Director

28/7/2021 | 5:06 PM BST  
Date: .....



# ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED

---

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alupack Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

---

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

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

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

## ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED

---

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.

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussions with the directors (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the group is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the group is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation or the loss of the group's license to operate. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: laws related to packaging intended to come into contact with food and the regulated nature of the packaging industry, especially in relation to waste.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Through these procedures we did not become aware of any actual or suspected non-compliance.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

*Paul Stansfield*

BECS0F6D80A8425...

**Paul Stansfield (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**For and on behalf of Cowgill Holloway LLP**

29/7/2021 | 8:57 AM BST

**Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditor**

Regency House  
45-53 Chorley New Road  
Bolton  
BL1 4QR

**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED****GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	3	40,455,365	32,846,013
Cost of sales		(33,573,099)	(26,116,409)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>6,882,266</b>	<b>6,729,604</b>
Distribution costs		(1,785,268)	(1,691,171)
Administrative expenses		(4,260,305)	(3,157,648)
Other operating income		25,701	-
Exceptional item	4	(200,000)	-
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>662,394</b>	<b>1,880,785</b>
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(358,875)	(302,665)
Exceptional items	4	-	(837,089)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>303,519</b>	<b>741,031</b>
Tax on profit	10	(43,504)	(271,775)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>260,015</b>	<b>469,256</b>

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

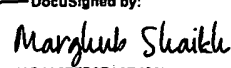
Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED****GROUP BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	12		5,350,786		5,274,410
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	15	7,717,811		6,516,711	
Debtors	16	7,093,232		8,488,843	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,436,683		2,338,297	
		18,247,726		17,343,851	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	17	(9,425,590)		(11,106,298)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			8,822,136		6,237,553
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			14,172,922		11,511,963
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	18		(10,000,000)		(7,653,362)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>					
Deferred tax liability	20	344,471		290,165	
			(344,471)		(290,165)
<b>Net assets</b>			3,828,451		3,568,436
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	22		100,001		100,001
Share premium account	23		1,897,745		1,897,745
Profit and loss reserves			1,830,705		1,570,690
<b>Total equity</b>			3,828,451		3,568,436

28/7/2021 | 5:06 PM BS

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


DocuSigned by:  
  
 .....04A87FB9FA8E43A.....  
 M A Shaikh  
 Director

**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED****COMPANY BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investments	13	5,122,487		5,122,487	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	16	1,112,594		1,336,396	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	17	(249,667)		-	
<b>Net current assets</b>		862,927		1,336,396	
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		5,985,414		6,458,883	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	18	(4,973,362)		(4,973,362)	
<b>Net assets</b>		1,012,052		1,485,521	
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	22	100,001		100,001	
Share premium account	23	1,897,745		1,897,745	
Profit and loss reserves		(985,694)		(512,225)	
<b>Total equity</b>		1,012,052		1,485,521	

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £473,469 (2019 - £242,797 loss).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ...28/7/2021... 5:06 PM B and are signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:  
  
 .....04A87F89FA8E43A...  
 M A Shaikh  
 Director

Company Registration No. 04316677

**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED****GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Share premium account</b>	<b>Profit and loss reserves</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2019</b>	100,001	1,897,745	1,101,434	3,099,180
<b>Year ended 31 December 2019:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	469,256	469,256
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	100,001	1,897,745	1,570,690	3,568,436
<b>Year ended 31 December 2020:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	260,015	260,015
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	100,001	1,897,745	1,830,705	3,828,451

**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED****COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Share premium account</b>	<b>Profit and loss reserves</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2019</b>	100,001	1,897,745	(269,428)	1,728,318
<b>Year ended 31 December 2019:</b>				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(242,797)	(242,797)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	100,001	1,897,745	(512,225)	1,485,521
<b>Year ended 31 December 2020:</b>				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(473,469)	(473,469)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	100,001	1,897,745	(985,694)	1,012,052



**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED****GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	28		(171,650)		891,909
Interest paid			(358,875)		(302,665)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			11,145		(100,009)
<b>Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities</b>			<b>(519,380)</b>		<b>489,235</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(734,222)		(1,815,564)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		5,350		31,500	
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>			<b>(728,872)</b>		<b>(1,784,064)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Proceeds from borrowings		-		2,680,000	
Repayment of borrowings		2,346,638		-	
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>			<b>2,346,638</b>		<b>2,680,000</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>			<b>1,098,386</b>		<b>1,385,171</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			2,338,297		953,126
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			<b>3,436,683</b>		<b>2,338,297</b>

# ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED

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

---

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Alupack Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 20 Brickfield Road, Yardley, Birmingham, B25 8HE.

The group consists of Alupack Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purpose of FRS102 and has elected to take exemption under FRS102 paragraph 1.12 (b) not to present the company statement of cashflows.

#### 1.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

#### 1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Alupack Holdings Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2020. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

# ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold buildings	2% - 10% p.a. straight line basis
Plant and equipment	6.67% - 20% p.a. straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	50% p.a. straight line basis
Motor vehicles	33.33% p.a. straight line basis

Freehold land and assets in the course of construction are not depreciated.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.7 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

# ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

##### 1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

##### 1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

##### 1.11 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

---

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

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

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

# ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

### 1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

### 1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### **Current tax**

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

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

# ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.16 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

#### 1.17 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### 1.18 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors do not consider there are any critical judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty requiring disclosure beyond the accounting policies listed above.

**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****3 Turnover and other revenue**

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Turnover analysed by class of business</b>		
Sales of goods	40,455,365	32,846,013

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Other significant revenue</b>		
Grants received	25,701	-

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Turnover analysed by geographical market</b>		
United Kingdom	29,176,459	26,073,986
Rest of Europe	4,754,212	1,482,547
Rest of World	6,524,694	5,289,480
	40,455,365	32,846,013

**4 Exceptional item**

Charitable donations	200,000	-
----------------------	---------	---

In July 2019, the trading subsidiary company, Coppice Alupack Limited, acquired the trade and assets of a competitor, Nicholl Food Packaging Limited (NFP) via a related company. NFP operated manufacturing facilities in Cannock, Staffordshire and following the acquisition, all manufacturing was transferred to the company's existing premises. The site moving and running costs of the Cannock site, up until it was vacated on 11th December 2019, totalling £837,089, have been classified as exceptional in nature as they are non-recurring.

**5 Operating profit**

	2020 £	2019 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	95,480	53,867
Government grants	(25,701)	-
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	653,529	533,441
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(1,033)	(27,697)
Stocks impairment losses recognised or reversed	-	14,326
Operating lease charges	105,021	-



**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****6 Auditor's remuneration**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
<b>For audit services</b>		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	1,000	-
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	15,600	14,569
	<u>16,600</u>	<u>14,569</u>

**7 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group 2020 Number	2019 Number	Company 2020 Number	2019 Number
Production	189	131	-	-
Administration	28	17	-	-
	<u>217</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2020 £	2019 £	Company 2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	5,578,859	4,099,557	-	-
Social security costs	414,841	300,981	-	-
Pension costs	206,947	156,858	-	-
	<u>6,200,647</u>	<u>4,557,396</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Of the above figures £1,889,695 (2019: £1,320,375) has been apportioned to the cost of manufactured goods to reflect the true cost of finished goods subsequently sold.

**8 Directors' remuneration**

	2020 £	2019 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	205,432	293,361
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	57,316	20,308
	<u>262,748</u>	<u>313,669</u>

**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****8 Directors' remuneration****(Continued)**

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Remuneration for qualifying services	101,355	236,050
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	33,375	15,000
	<u>134,730</u>	<u>251,050</u>

**9 Interest payable and similar expenses**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Interest payable to group undertakings	134,931	43,503
Other interest on financial liabilities	143	-
	<u>135,074</u>	<u>43,503</u>
<b>Other finance costs:</b>		
Interest payable to related parties	223,801	259,162
	<u>223,801</u>	<u>259,162</u>
Total finance costs	<u>358,875</u>	<u>302,665</u>

**10 Taxation**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	200	32,219
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(11,002)	(24,848)
	<u>(10,802)</u>	<u>7,371</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	54,306	164,558
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	99,846
	<u>54,306</u>	<u>264,404</u>
Total deferred tax	<u>54,306</u>	<u>264,404</u>
Total tax charge	<u>43,504</u>	<u>271,775</u>

**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****10 Taxation****(Continued)**

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Profit before taxation	303,519	741,031
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	57,669	140,796
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,283	30
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(3,871)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(11,002)	(24,848)
Group relief	-	42,522
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	14,025	15,577
Research and development tax credit	(14,600)	-
Other permanent differences	-	(2,148)
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	-	99,846
Taxation charge	43,504	271,775

**11 Impairments**

Impairment tests have been carried out where appropriate and the following impairment losses have been recognised in profit or loss:

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
In respect of:			
Stocks	<b>15</b>	-	14,326
Recognised in:			
Cost of sales		-	14,326

# ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 12 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold buildings £	Assets under construction £	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 January 2020	4,037,925	48,617	12,741,563	272,776	78,434	17,179,315
Additions	30,419	526,718	152,316	24,769	-	734,222
Disposals	-	-	(288,702)	(153,656)	(41,995)	(484,353)
Transfers	105,133	(544,538)	386,639	52,766	-	-
At 31 December 2020	4,173,477	30,797	12,991,816	196,655	36,439	17,429,184
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>						
At 1 January 2020	1,664,379	-	9,926,043	250,456	64,027	11,904,905
Depreciation charged in the year	81,368	-	539,041	25,017	8,103	653,529
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(284,385)	(153,656)	(41,995)	(480,036)
At 31 December 2020	1,745,747	-	10,180,699	121,817	30,135	12,078,398
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
At 31 December 2020	2,427,730	30,797	2,811,117	74,838	6,304	5,350,786
At 31 December 2019	2,373,546	48,617	2,815,520	22,320	14,407	5,274,410

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 December 2020 or 31 December 2019.

### 13 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2020 £	2019 £	Company 2020 £	2019 £
Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	5,122,487	5,122,487

#### Movements in fixed asset investments Company

	Shares in subsidiaries £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	5,122,487
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2020	5,122,487
At 31 December 2019	5,122,487

**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****14 Subsidiaries**

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2020 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held	
			Direct	Indirect
Coppice Alupack Limited	20 Brickfield Road, Yardley, Birmingham, B25 8HE	Ordinary shares	100.00	-

**15 Stocks**

	Group 2020 £	2019 £	Company 2020 £	2019 £
Raw materials and consumables	5,221,092	4,600,042	-	-
Work in progress	113,320	-	-	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,383,399	1,916,669	-	-
	<u>7,717,811</u>	<u>6,516,711</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**16 Debtors**

	Group 2020 £	2019 £	Company 2020 £	2019 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>				
Trade debtors	6,453,221	6,897,278	-	-
Corporation tax recoverable	10,712	11,055	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	292,233	1,335,311	1,112,594	1,336,396
Other debtors	-	129,700	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	337,066	115,499	-	-
	<u>7,093,232</u>	<u>8,488,843</u>	<u>1,112,594</u>	<u>1,336,396</u>

Trading balances due from group undertakings and related parties, included within other debtors, are repayable on demand, unsecured, subject to normal trading terms and do not attract interest.

**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>Group 2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>Company 2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	7,021,216	7,641,055	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	111,838	-	-
Other taxation and social security	408,357	149,701	-	-
Other creditors	732,960	2,616,355	248,668	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,263,057	587,349	999	-
	<u>9,425,590</u>	<u>11,106,298</u>	<u>249,667</u>	<u>-</u>

Trading balances due to group undertakings and related parties, included within other creditors, are repayable on demand, unsecured, subject to normal trading terms and do not attract interest.

**18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Group 2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>Company 2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Loans due to related parties	<b>19</b>	-	7,653,362	-	4,973,362
Amounts owed to group undertakings		10,000,000	-	4,973,362	-
		<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>7,653,362</u>	<u>4,973,362</u>	<u>4,973,362</u>

Loans due to related parties are unsecured and attract interest at 4.5% p.a., and are repayable in 2027.

Loans due to group undertakings are unsecured and attract interest at 3.5% p.a., and are repayable in 2027.

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

Payable other than by instalments	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>7,653,362</u>	<u>4,973,362</u>	<u>4,973,362</u>
-----------------------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------

**19 Loans and overdrafts**

	<b>Group 2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>Company 2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Loans from group undertakings	10,000,000	-	4,973,362	-
Loans from related parties	-	7,653,362	-	4,973,362
	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>7,653,362</u>	<u>4,973,362</u>	<u>4,973,362</u>
Payable after one year	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>7,653,362</u>	<u>4,973,362</u>	<u>4,973,362</u>

**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****19 Loans and overdrafts****(Continued)**

Loans due to related parties are unsecured and attract interest at 4.5% p.a., and are repayable in 2027.

Loans due to group undertakings are unsecured and attract interest at 3.5% p.a., and are repayable in 2027.

**20 Deferred taxation**

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Group</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Accelerated capital allowances	351,560	294,380
Other timing differences	(7,089)	(4,215)
	<u>344,471</u>	<u>290,165</u>

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

	<b>Group</b>	<b>Company</b>
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Movements in the year:</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Liability at 1 January 2020	290,165	-
Charge to profit or loss	54,306	-
Liability at 31 December 2020	<u>344,471</u>	<u>-</u>

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature.

**21 Retirement benefit schemes**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Defined contribution schemes</b>		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>206,947</u>	<u>156,858</u>

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****22 Share capital**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,001	100,001	100,001	100,001

**23 Share premium account**

The share premium reserve contains the premium that arose on the issue of equity shares, net of issue expenses.

**24 Operating lease commitments****Lessee**

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Within one year	158,592	18,750	-	-
Between two and five years	241,666	-	-	-
	<u>400,258</u>	<u>18,750</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**25 Capital commitments**

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	-	89,449	-	-



# ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 26 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 33 from disclosing related party transactions with group companies where a subsidiary party to the transaction is wholly owned.

During the year, the group repaid loans totalling £7,653,362 (2019 received: £7,653,362) from Euro Property Investments Limited, a company related due to common control. During the year, interest and early repayment charges totalling £940,636 (2019: £258,681) were paid to Euro Property Investments Limited. At the balance sheet date, an amount of £Nil (2019: £7,653,362) was owed to Euro Property Investments Limited, and is included within other borrowings due over 1 year. The balance owed is unsecured and attracts interest at 4.5% p.a. Additionally amounts due to Euro Property Investments Limited as at the year end amounted to £516,195 (2019 : £27,601) and is included within other creditors.

During the year the group made donations of £200,000 (2019: £Nil) to The Family Trust, a related party due to its common trustees.

#### 27 Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Euro Packaging Jersey Limited, a company registered in Jersey.

The individual controlling parties of Euro Packaging Jersey Limited are A M Alimahomed and S M Alimahomed, each owning 50% of the share capital of Euro Packaging Jersey Limited.

#### 28 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from group operations

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit for the year after tax	260,015	469,256
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Taxation charged	43,504	271,775
Finance costs	358,875	302,665
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(1,033)	(27,697)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	653,529	533,441
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
Increase in stocks	(1,201,100)	(2,971,518)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,395,268	(3,437,385)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,680,708)	5,751,372
<b>Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations</b>	<b>(171,650)</b>	<b>891,909</b>

**ALUPACK HOLDINGS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****29 Analysis of changes in net debt - group**

	<b>1 January 2020 £</b>	<b>Cash flows £</b>	<b>31 December 2020 £</b>
Cash at bank and in hand	2,338,297	1,098,386	3,436,683
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(7,653,362)	(2,346,638)	(10,000,000)
	<u>(5,315,065)</u>	<u>(1,248,252)</u>	<u>(6,563,317)</u>

**30 Analysis of changes in net debt - company**

	<b>1 January 2020 £</b>	<b>31 December 2020 £</b>
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	<u>(4,973,362)</u>	<u>(4,973,362)</u>