

Kleopatra UK Limited

Report and financial statements

For the Year Ended

31 December 2018

Company Number
06200724



Contents

Page:

3	Strategic report
4	Directors report
6	Independent auditor's report
9	Statement of comprehensive income
10	Balance sheet
11	Statement of changes in equity
12	Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

Adam Richard Barnett
James Andrew Diprose
Neil Armstrong Hancock

Company Secretary

Roxane Tamas	(appointed on the 01-11-19)
Bernard McNamara	(appointed on the 22-06-18) (resigned on 31-10-19)
Ruediger Senft	(resigned on 22-03-18)

Company registered office

Unit 34 Fern Close, Pen-y-Fan Industrial Estate, Crumlin, Gwent NP11 3EH

Company number

06200724

Auditor

DELOITTE LLP, 1 City Square, Leeds, LS1 2A

Kleopatra UK Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018.

The company holds investments in the companies shown in Note 7. No change to the company's activities is expected going forward.

Business Review

The company's profit/(loss) for the period after taxation was £18,421,936 (2017: £52,489 loss).

The directors have considered the company's current financial position, and having reviewed its distributable reserves, consider it justified to not recommend a dividend payment this period (2017: £0).

Dividend income received in the period was £26,940,865 (2017: £0).

During the year the directors considered it prudent to recognise a provision of £9,100,000 against its investment in subsidiaries to reflect the recent performance.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of Kleopatra Holdings 2 S.C.A., which include those of the company, are discussed in the strategic report of the Group's financial statements which does not form part of this report.

The UK voted to exit from the EU ('Brexit'). Negotiations on the exit are underway but at present it is not possible to predict whether Brexit will have a material impact on the company. Uncertainty also remains regarding the wider impact on the UK economy.

Key Performance Indicators

The directors use the performance of the investments in subsidiaries and the net assets as key performance indicators to help understand the performance and position of the company.

On behalf of the Board


Neil Armstrong Hancock
Director

Date: 19/12/19

Kleopatra UK Limited**Directors report for the year ended 31 December 2018**

The directors present their directors report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements were as follows:

Giles Richard Peacock	(resigned 31- 01 -18)
John Frederick Charles Myers	(resigned 22 - 06 -18)
Daniel Alexander Dayan	(appointed 22 - 06 - 18) (resigned 11 - 04 - 19)
John Alexander Dunsford	(appointed 22 - 06 - 18) (resigned 25 - 10 - 19)
Helene Elizabeth Roberts	(appointed 22 - 06 - 18) (resigned 30 - 09 - 19)
Adam Richard Barnett	(appointed 25 - 10 - 19)
Neil Armstrong Hancock	(appointed 25 - 10 - 19)
James Andrew Diprose	(appointed 25 - 10 - 19)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements (the "financial statements") in accordance with the 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), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Reappointment of auditors

The Audit and Finance Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Audit Committee") of the ultimate parent, Kleopatra Holdings 1 S.C.A has conducted a competitive process to select a firm to serve as the Group's independent accounting firm. The Audit Committee approved the engagement of Deloitte LLP who were appointed after the resignation of BDO LLP.

BDO LLP resigned as auditor on 29th January 2019. The auditor Deloitte LLP were appointed as auditors in the period and will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Kleopatra UK Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

Disclosure of information to auditor


In the case of each director in office at the date of the Director's Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditor for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware.

Matters covered in the Strategic Report

Disclosures required under S416(4) of the Companies Act 2006 are commented upon in the Strategic Report, as directors consider them to be of strategic importance to the Company.

On behalf of the Board


Neil Armstrong Hancock
Director

Date: 19/12/19

Kleopatra UK Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Kleopatra UK Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Kleopatra UK Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 12.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If,

Kleopatra UK Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Kleopatra UK Limited

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 respect of these matters.

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 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.

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 auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

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


We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Kleopatra UK Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Kleopatra UK Limited

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.



Simon Manning (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

Leeds, United Kingdom

19th December 2019

Kleopatra UK Limited**Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2018**

	Notes	12 months to Dec 2018 £	3 months to Dec 2017 £
Administrative expenses		(29,753)	(59,931)
Provision against investment in subsidiary	7	(9,100,000)	
Operating loss	4	(9,129,753)	(59,931)
Exchange rate gain		542,573	6,604
Interest receivable and similar income	5	68,251	838
Dividends	3	26,940,865	-
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		18,421,936	(52,489)
Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	6	-	-
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		18,421,936	(52,489)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

There was no other comprehensive income for the period ended 31 December 2018 (31 December 2017: nil)

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements

Kleopatra UK Limited**Balance sheet at 31 December 2018**

	Notes	Dec 2018 £	Dec 2017 £
Fixed Assets			
Investments	7	157,812,559	166,912,559
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	28,726,880	1,173,665
		28,726,880	1,173,665
Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(203,573)	(172,294)
Net current assets		28,523,307	1,001,371
Total assets less current liabilities		186,335,866	167,913,930
Net Assets		186,335,866	167,913,930
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	11	3	3
Share premium account		36,523,500	36,523,500
Capital contribution		125,162,590	125,162,590
Profit and loss account		24,649,773	6,227,837
Shareholders' funds		186,335,866	167,913,930

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorized for issue on



Neil Armstrong Hancock

Director

Date: 19/12/19

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements

Kleopatra UK Limited**Statement of changes in equity**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital Contribution	Profit and loss account	Shareholders' funds
	£	£	£	£	£
At 30 September 2017	3	36,523,500	125,162,590	6,280,326	167,966,419
Contribution to Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(52,489)	(52,489)
At 31 December 2017	3	36,523,500	125,162,590	6,227,837	167,913,930
Contribution to Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	-	-	-	18,421,936	18,421,936
At 31 December 2018	3	36,523,500	125,162,590	24,649,773	186,335,866

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements

Kleopatra UK Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018**

1 Accounting policies

Kleopatra UK Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the UK under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

Basis of preparation

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies. Accounting policies and areas of estimation are explained below.

These accounts are prepared for the 12 month period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 and are compared to the 3 month period 1 October 2017 to 31 December 2017.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Financial Reporting Standard 102 – reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland";

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d); and
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Going concern

The company's Directors have discussed the performance of the Group with KP's Management Board. The ability to continue as a going concern is predicated upon, among other things, maintaining compliance with the provisions of the existing credit agreements. The Group has a strong liquidity position. Based on the current operating performance the Group believes that cash provided by operating activities and available balances will be sufficient to finance operations, working capital and interest payments for the next 12 months and the foreseeable future, and the covenants set out in the facility agreement will be met.

Accordingly the Directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis, as they have a reasonable expectation that the company and the Group have adequate resources to continue operations with the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the ordinary course of business for the foreseeable future.

Basis of consolidation

The financial statements contain information about Kleopatra UK Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of the group. As permitted by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, the company is exempt from producing consolidated accounts, on the grounds that its results are those of its subsidiaries are disclosed within the consolidated financial statements of Kleopatra Holdings 2 SCA incorporated in Luxembourg.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognized initially at transaction price, which is the same as fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognized initially at transaction price, which is the same as fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Kleopatra UK Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)****1 Accounting policies (continued)*****Intercompany debtors and creditors***

Balances with group undertakings (all of which are either repayable or receivable within one year), are initially measured at the present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign currencies***Functional and presentation currency***

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates in effect at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

Transactions and balance

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuations where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statements, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges. Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the income statement within 'finance income or costs'.

Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. The current tax payable is based on the taxable profit for the year.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income 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.

Cash Flow Statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement, as a subsidiary of a parent company filing consolidated financial statements.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognized when they become legally payable. Final equity dividends are recognized when approved by shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

Balances with group undertakings (all of which were either payable or receivable within one year as at 31 December 2018) are initially measured at the present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Kleopatra UK Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)**

1 Accounting policies (continued)***Reserves***

The Company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is compared to the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit).

The recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's (or asset's cash generating unit) continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (the asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Critical accounting judgements and estimates***Impairment of investments***

Investments are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. When assessing whether there is an impairment of investments, management considers the investments recoverability of the amount which is estimated.

2 Staff costs

The company did not employ any staff during the year (Dec 2017: nil).

No directors received any emoluments for services as director (Dec 2017: nil).

Kleopatra UK Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)****3 Dividends received**

	12 months to Dec 2018	3 months to Dec 2017
	£	£
Dividends Income	26,940,865	-
	<u>26,940,865</u>	<u>-</u>

4 Operating profit/loss

	12 months to Dec 2018	3 months to Dec 2017
	£	£
This is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Auditor remuneration - Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	6,200	2,610
Other taxation advisory services	4,835	14,382
Lawyer Fees - Legal Services	9,769	-
Dividends - income from subsidiaries	<u>(26,940,865)</u>	<u>-</u>

5 Interest receivable and similar charges

	12 months to Dec 2018	3 months to Dec 2017
	£	£
Group loans	<u>(68,251)</u>	<u>(838)</u>
	<u>(68,251)</u>	<u>(838)</u>

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	12 months to Dec 2018	3 months to Dec 2017
	£	£
<i>UK Corporation Tax</i>		
Amount received in respect of group relief	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The tax assessed for the year is lower than/higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK, The differences are explained on next page:

Kleopatra UK Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)**

Tax reconciliation	12 months to Dec 2018	3 months to Dec 2017
	£	£
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	18,421,936	(52,489)
Profit/ (Loss) on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2017: 19.5%)	3,500,168	(9,973)
Effects of:		
Non-taxable income	(3,389,764)	-
Deferred tax not recognised	7,079	6,838
Adjustment to tax charge previous periods		
Group relief surrendered for no payment	-	3,135
Other permanent differences (utilisation of b/f losses previously unrecognised)	(117,483)	-
Current tax charge for the year	-	-

The company has tax losses carried forward of £9,368,829 (Dec 2017: £9,987,159) available to carry forward for offset against future taxable profits of the same trade. A deferred tax asset has not been recognized in respect of the tax losses as it is not probable that taxable profits will arise in the foreseeable future.

7 Investments

	12 months to Dec 2018	3 months to Dec 2017
	£	£
Cost	205,112,121	144,381,903
Additions	-	60,730,218
Total cost before impairment	<u>205,112,121</u>	<u>205,112,121</u>
Provision		
at 1 January 2018	(38,199,563)	(38,199,563)
Provision in the year	(9,100,000)	-
At 31 December 2018	<u>(47,299,563)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Book Value 31 December 2018	<u>157,812,559</u>	<u>166,912,559</u>

Kleopatra UK Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Class of Share</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Nature of Activity</u>
Klockner Pentaplast Schwiz AG Switzerland	Ordinary	100	Plastics Manufacturer
<u>Registered office:</u> Sportweg 38, CH-3097 Liebefeld/Bern, Switzerland			
Klockner Pentaplast Limited	Ordinary	100	Plastics Manufacturer
Registered office : 33-34 Fern Close, Pen-Y-Fan Industrial Estate, Crumlin, Gwent, NP11 3EH, Wales			

8 Debtors

	Dec 2018	Dec 2017
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	28,726,880	1,173,665
	28,726,880	1,173,665

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and recoverable on demand.

The Group debtors balance includes an amount of £28,600,163 in a Group cash pool account, which is interest bearing at 0.3% p.a. on credit balances. All other group accounts are interest free

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Dec 2018	Dec 2017
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	169,136	88,553
Accruals and deferred income	34,437	83,741
	203,573	172,294

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Kleopatra UK Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)****10 Share capital**

	Dec 2018	Dec 2017
	£	£
Alloted called up and fully paid		
150 ordinary shares at 2p each	3	3

The dividend rights and capital rights of the shares are parri passu.

11 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The immediate parent is Klockner Pentaplast GmbH in Germany. At 31 December 2018 the company's ultimate parent company is Kleopatra Holdings 1 SCA incorporated in Luxembourg. Kleopatra Holdings 2 SCA, incorporated in Luxembourg and a subsidiary of Kleopatra Holdings 1 SCA, is parent of the smallest and largest groups of which the company is a member and for which consolidated accounts were prepared. The consolidated financial statements and group management report will be filed with the Trade and Companies Register (RCS) in Luxembourg. Copies of the financial statement are publicly available and upon request from 6 Avenue John F. Kennedy, 1855 Luxembourg.

At 31 December 2018, the ultimate controlling party is Strategic Value Partners LLC.

12 Commitments and Contingencies

The company has no guarantees covering Group banking facilities made available to other group companies.