# Strategic Report, Report of the Director and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

for

**EPL Propack UK Limited** 

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## Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

**DIRECTOR:** A Conner

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Castle Court

41 London Road

Reigate Surrey RH2 9RJ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 02864279 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** Pawley & Malyon Limited (Statutory Auditor)

14 Austin Friars

London EC2N 2HE

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A Conner - Director

2 May 2023

### Report of the Director for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **DIRECTORS**

A Conner has held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2022 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

P Chaturvedi - resigned 15 August 2022

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

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

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

## Report of the Director for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Pawley & Malyon Limited (Statutory Auditor), will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A Conner - Director

2 May 2023

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EPL Propack UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 director's 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 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 director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 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.

### 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 Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Director.

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, 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page three, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to EPL Propack UK Limited and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS102, Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the United Kingdom. In addition, we concluded that there are certain significant laws and regulations that may have an effect on the determination of the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and those laws and regulations relating to health and safety, employee matters, environmental and bribery and corruption practices.

We understood how EPL Propack UK Limited is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management, those responsible for legal and compliance procedures and the Company Secretary.

We assessed the susceptibility of EPL Propack UK Limited's Financial Statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by using internal and external information to perform a risk assessment. We considered the risk of fraud through management override and, in response, we incorporated reviews of manual journal entries into our audit approach. We also considered the possibility of fraudulent or corrupt payments made through third parties. Where instances of risk behaviour patterns were identified, we performed additional audit procedures to address each identified risk. These procedures included the testing of transactions back to source information and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.

Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations identified above. Our procedures involved journal entry testing, with a focus on journals meeting our defined risk criteria based on our understanding of the business and company management.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

### 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

David H Malyon (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Pawley & Malyon Limited (Statutory Auditor)

14 Austin Friars

London

EC2N 2HE

4 May 2023

## Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

		31/3	3/23	31/3	/22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER			1,409,442		1,288,445
Cost of sales			540,425		428,829
GROSS PROFIT			869,017		859,616
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		3,013 156,961		79 164,534	
Administrative expenses	-	100,001	159,974	104,004	164,613
OPERATING PROFIT and PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			709,043		695,003
Tax on profit	6		134,718		(279,428)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YE	AR		574,325		974,431

## Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Notes	31/3/23 £	31/3/22 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	574,325	974,431
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>-</u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>574,325</u>	974,431

### EPL Propack UK Limited (Registered number: 02864279)

## Balance Sheet 31 March 2023

		31/3	3/23	31/3	3/22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	_				
Tangible assets	7		390		1,004
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	8	-		7,153	
Debtors	9	454,695		506,230	
Cash at bank		680,554		1,025,688	
		1,135,249		1,539,071	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		101,394		80,155	
	0				
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,033,855		1,458,916
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN	т				
LIABILITIES	-		1,034,245		1,459,920
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		3,270,593		4,270,593
Capital redemption reserve	12		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings	12		(2,237,348)		<u>(2,811,673</u> )
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,034,245		1,459,920

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 2 May 2023 and were signed by:

A Conner - Director

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Capital redemption reserve £	n Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2021	4,270,593	(3,786,104)	1,000	485,489
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income  Balance at 31 March 2022	4,270,593	<u>974,431</u> (2,811,673)		974,431 1,459,920
Dalatice at 31 March 2022	4,270,393	(2,011,073)	1,000	1,439,920
Changes in equity Reduction in share capital Total comprehensive income	(1,000,000)	574,32 <u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	(1,000,000) 574,325
Balance at 31 March 2023	3,270,593	(2,237,348)	1,000	1,034,245

## Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Cash flows from operating activiti	Notes	31/3/23 £	31/3/22 £
Cash generated from operations Tax paid	1	520,148 134,718	934,035 (279,807)
Net cash from operating activities		654,866	654,228
Cash flows from financing activiti Share buyback	es	(1,000,000)	
Net cash from financing activities		(1,000,000)	<del>-</del>
(Decrease)/increase in cash and c Cash and cash equivalents at	ash equivalents	(345,134)	654,228
beginning of year	2	1,025,688	371,460
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	l 2	680,554	1,025,688

## Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1.	Reconciliation of pr	ofit before taxation to	cash generated from operations
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9	31/3/23 31/3/		
	£	£	
Profit before taxation	709,043	695,003	
Depreciation charges	614	646	
Increase in group debtors	(35,336)	(37,177)	
Increase in group creditors	1,335	804	
	675,656	659,276	
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	7,153	(7,153)	
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(182,565)	256,706	
Increase in trade and other creditors	19,904	25,206	
Cash generated from operations	520,148	934,035	

### 2. Cash and cash equivalents

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

### Year ended 31 March 2023

	31/3/23 £	1/4/22 £
Cash and cash equivalents	680,554	1,025,688
Year ended 31 March 2022		
	31/3/22	1/4/21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,025,688	371,460

### 3. Analysis of changes in net funds

Network	At 1/4/22 £	Cash flow £	At 31/3/23 £
Net cash Cash at bank	_1,025,688	(345,134)	680,554
	1,025,688	(345,134)	680,554
Total	1,025,688	(345,134)	680,554

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 1. Statutory information

EPL Propack UK Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

### 2. Statement of compliance

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

### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis. The company is reliant on the continuing financial support from the group and the ultimate parent company, Essel Propack Limited, has confirmed this support for a period greater than 12 months from the approval of these financial statements.

#### Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### **Financial instruments**

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, except for investments in non-convertible preference and non-puttable ordinary shares which are measured at fair value, with changes recognised in profit or loss. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

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### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 3. Accounting policies - continued Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

### 4. Employees and directors

	31/3/23 £	31/3/22 £
Wages and salaries	46,502	50,354
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	31/3/23	31/3/22
Administration	5	5
	31/3/23 £	31/3/22 £
Directors' remuneration		<u> </u>

#### 5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	31/3/23	31/3/22
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	614	646
Auditing of accounts	17,040	13,248
Foreign exchange differences	<u>(597</u> )	5,729

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

6.	Taxation		
	Analysis of the tax charge/(credit) The tax charge/(credit) on the profit for the year was as follows:	31/3/23	31/3/22
	Deferred tax	<b>£</b> 134,718	<b>£</b> (279,428)
	Tax on profit	134,718	(279,428)
7.	Tangible fixed assets		Computer equipment £
	Cost At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023		32,338
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 April 2022 Charge for year		31,334 614
	At 31 March 2023		31,948
	Net book value At 31 March 2023		390
	At 31 March 2022		1,004
8.	Stocks	31/3/23 £	31/3/22 £
	Finished goods	<u> </u>	<u>7,153</u>
9.	Debtors	31/3/23 £	31/3/22 £
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	100,550 198,536 1,864	53,306 163,200
	Prepayments	9,035 309,985	<u>10,296</u> <u>226,802</u>

### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

9.	Debtors - co	ntinued		31/3/23	31/3/22
	Amounts falli Deferred tax	ng due after more than one year:		£ 144,710	£ 279,428
	Aggregate ar	nounts		454,695	506,230
10.	Creditors: a	mounts falling due within one year		31/3/23	31/3/22
		ed to group undertakings ty and other taxes enses		£ 2,609 20,005 43,385 35,395	1,274 24,436 28,576 25,869
				101,394	80,155
11.	Called up sh	are capital			
	Allotted, iss Number:	ued and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	31/3/23 £	31/3/22 £
	197,059,300 1,300	Ordinary Preference	1p £1000	1,970,593 1,300,000	
				3,270,593	4,270,593

All dividends will be at the discretion of the company and upon winding up the preference shares rank pari passu with the ordinary shares.

The Preference Shares shall be redeemed at par at any time in whole or in part at the election of the company.

The holders of the Preference Shares shall not be entitled to receive notice of meetings or to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company.

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### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 12. Reserves

	Retained earnings £	Capital redemptio reserve £	n Totals £
At 1 April 2022 Profit for the year	(2,811,673) 574,325	1,000	(2,810,673) 574,325
At 31 March 2023	(2,237,348)	1,000	(2,236,348)

### 13. Ultimate controlling party

The immediate holding company is Lamitube Technologies Limited (Mauritius). The ultimate parent undertaking is The Blackstone Group Inc, an investment company based in New York. The consolidated accounts of Blackstone are available from The United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

## Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	04/0				
	31/3 £	/23 £	31/3 £	£	
Turnover Sales Other income	645,980 763,462	1,409,442	508,032 780,413	1,288,445	
Cost of sales Raw materials Plastic levy	531,059 9,366	540,425	428,829 	428,829	
GROSS PROFIT		869,017		859,616	
Expenditure Travel and entertaining Rent Insurance Wages and salaries Telephone Post and stationery Repairs and maintenance Artwork Computer costs Sundry expenses Subscriptions Legal and professional fees Auditors' remuneration Foreign exchange (gains) / losses Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Computer equipment Entertainment	3,013 41,221 1,268 46,502 2,448 2,344 10 9,903 3,974 1 285 32,734 17,040 (597) 614		79 38,358 1,764 50,354 3,037 1,034 250 2,961 5,674 40 40,425 13,248 5,729 646 294		
		160,760		163,893	
		708,257		695,723	
Finance costs Bank charges		(786)		720	
NET PROFIT		709,043		695,003	