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**DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED**

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**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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**DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED**

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**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	W B Hicks Z W Stone
<b>Company secretary</b>	Z W Stone
<b>Registered number</b>	00501594
<b>Registered office</b>	Level 3 1 Paddington Square London W2 1DL
<b>Independent auditor</b>	Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

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**DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED**

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## DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

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### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

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#### Introduction

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2023.

#### Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company is to act as an investment holding company within the DS Smith Group ('the Group'). There has been no significant change in the Company's principal activity in the year under review. The Directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely significant changes in the Company's activities in the forthcoming financial year.

#### Business Review and key performance indicators

The results for the financial year show a loss before taxation of £1,183,000 (2022: £966,000). Dividends were paid during the year of £nil (2022: £nil). The carrying value of investments at 30 April 2023 was £176,858,000 (2022: £176,858,000). The movement in loss before tax is primarily due to fluctuations in the interest rate applied to the amount owed to the ultimate parent company.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of DS Smith Holdings Limited and operates as part of the Group. On this basis the Company's Directors believe that there are no further performance indicators for the Company which might be necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. No non-financial KPIs are applicable as the Company is an investment holding company within the Group which does not have any employees, customers or suppliers.

#### Section 172 (1) statement of the Companies Act 2006

The Directors aim to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholder and the Group as a whole, taking into account the long-term consequences of its decisions and looking at those decisions through a variety of lenses, an example being the annual impairment assessment on investments in subsidiaries in DS Smith (UK) Limited. This involves the Board and management considering in detail and discussing the interests of the Company's and Group's stakeholders including our customers, our people, our investors, our suppliers, local communities and non-governmental organisations; the importance of maintaining our reputation for high standards of business conduct through our high customer satisfaction results; and the environment. When making decisions during the year the Directors of the Group received relevant information to help them understand the interest and views of these key stakeholder groups and the potential impact these decisions could have on each group. Information included reports regarding financial and operational performance, risk, responsible business matters and the results of specific stakeholder engagement exercises. The Directors of the Company take into account the interests of the parent company and the ultimate parent company when making decisions through regular communications such as the Balance Sheet Committee.

As the Company is an investment holding company within the Group it does not have any direct employees, customers or suppliers. The Directors of this entity make decisions in respect of this Company with regard to its internal stakeholders. For more details on how the Group considers the interests of the Group's employees, the impact actions have on the communities in which the Group operate and the environment, maintaining high standards of business conduct and acting fairly at all times, refer to the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report. A copy of the Group's annual report can be obtained from the address in note 15.

#### Future developments

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a Group investment holding that is principally party to intra-group transactions. The Directors expect that this will remain the case in the future and that the general level of activity for the Company will remain consistent with 2023.

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## DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

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### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

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#### **Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting**

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

The Company is included in the Group reporting of the ultimate parent company which has provided its consolidated CO2 emissions and energy consumption on page 63 of the Strategic report in the Group's 2023 annual report.

#### **Financial risk management objectives and policies**

As the Company's main purpose is to act as an investment holding company, the financial risks that the Company is exposed to are limited.

Where applicable, the Company follows the Group policy on financial risk management. The Company's financial risk management is centralised to capitalise on economies of scale and synergy effects and to minimise operational risks.

##### *Interest rate risk*

The Company had interest-bearing liabilities held with DS Smith Plc that arose from the operation of the Group's cash pooling arrangements in the UK. The DS Smith Group treasury function is responsible for identifying and managing interest rate exposure.

##### *Credit risk*

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its receivables held on the statement of financial position, all of which are inter-group. Recoverability of these receivables is reviewed regularly against the statement of financial position of the counterparty. If required, credit risk is further mitigated through a letter of support from the ultimate parent undertaking.

##### *Liquidity risk*

The Company actively manages its liquidity risk by short-term debt finance with Group treasury, supported by external borrowings where appropriate, that is designed to ensure the Company has sufficient available funds for operations.

#### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

There continues to be global uncertainty within the macroeconomic environment as a result of the war in Ukraine, rising inflation and interest rates and the cost of living crisis. Raw material and other input costs also remain high although energy prices have started to decline. However, these are mitigated by effective supplier arrangements, long-term hedging arrangements and rising packaging prices. The Group has demonstrated resilience in the post-pandemic environment and customer demand remains strong, especially in the FMCG sector. The Group continues to carefully manage our cost base and is confident for the year ahead that sufficient methods are in place to mitigate these increased costs.

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**DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED**

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**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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This report was approved by the board on 20 December 2023 and signed on its behalf.

**W B Hicks**  
Director

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## DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

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The Directors present their annual report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,183,000 (2022: £981,000).

The Company did not pay a dividend for the year ended 30 April 2023 (2022: £nil). There have been no dividends proposed after year end.

#### Directors

The Directors who served during the year and to the date of signing the financial statements were:

W B Hicks  
Z W Stone

#### Directors' and officers' indemnity

During the year and up to the date of approval of these financial statements, the ultimate parent company maintained qualifying third-party indemnity arrangements for the Directors and other Officers of the Company.

#### Political contributions

No political contributions were made during the year (2022: £nil).

#### Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. In making their assessment on the appropriateness of using the going concern basis, the Directors have considered any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the continuing use of the going concern basis of accounting in future periods. The Directors have considered a period of 12 months from the date the financial statements are authorised for issue.

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out above. The financial position of the Company is as shown in the statement of financial position on page 11. At 30 April 2023, the Company reported net current liabilities of £336,000 (2022: £25,830,000) and net assets of £295,270,000 (2022: £296,453,000).

The financial Statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. The Company has been issued a support letter from its ultimate parent company, DS Smith Plc, confirming ongoing financial support in meeting liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the day of approval of accounts. DS Smith Plc has undertaken its own assessment of going concern, which it has confirmed and this is disclosed on page 12 of the DS Smith Plc Half Year Report for the period ended 31 October 2023. The Directors are satisfied that no events took place after the release of the DS Smith Plc Half Year Results that give rise to any uncertainties relating to going concern, and accordingly the directors considered it is appropriate to rely upon this support in making their going concern assessment for these financial statements. The Directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to meet its operational needs for a period of at least 12 months from the day of approval of accounts and accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Matters covered in the strategic report

Disclosures required by s416(4) which have been elevated to the strategic report:

- Financial risk management objectives and policies
- Principal risks and uncertainties

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**DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED**

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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**Disclosure of information to auditor**

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

**Post balance sheet events**

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

**Auditor**

Ernst & Young LLP (EY) were appointed as external auditor to the Company in 2023 and will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with Section 285 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 20 December 2023 and signed on its behalf.

W B Hicks  
Director

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**DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED**

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**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 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;
- 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They 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.

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## DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DS Smith (UK) Limited for the year ended 30 April 2023 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 15, 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 company's affairs as at 30 April 2023 and of its loss 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period 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. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### 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 this 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

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## DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

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#### Other information (continued)

misstatement of the 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 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 set out on page 6, 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.

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## DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

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#### **Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are the United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Companies Act 2006 and the relevant UK tax compliance regulations.
- We understood how DS Smith (UK) Limited is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes as well as consideration of the results of our audit procedures.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company’s financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the programmes and controls that the company has established to address risk identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved enquiries of those responsible for legal and compliance procedures; enquiries of management; performing journal entry testing with a focus on manual adjustments and journals indicating unusual transactions. In addition, we completed procedures to conclude on the compliance of the disclosures in the annual report and financial statements with all applicable reporting requirements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located 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.

Luke Little (Senior statutory auditor)  
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor  
London  
20 December 2023

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**DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED**

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**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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	Note	<b>2023 £000</b>	2022 £000
Other operating charges	4	-	(23)
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>(23)</u>
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	<b>(1,183)</b>	(943)
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<u><b>(1,183)</b></u>	<u>(966)</u>
Tax expense	8	-	(15)
<b>Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year</b>		<u><b>(1,183)</b></u>	<u><b>(981)</b></u>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

**DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 00501594**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 30 APRIL 2023**

	Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	9	<b>176,858</b>	176,858
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	<b>118,748</b>	145,425
		<u>295,606</u>	<u>322,283</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<b>(336)</b>	(25,830)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u><b>(336)</b></u>	<u>(25,830)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u><b>295,270</b></u>	<u>296,453</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><b>295,270</b></u>	<u>296,453</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	12	<b>128,297</b>	128,297
Capital redemption reserve		<b>12</b>	12
Retained earnings		<b>166,961</b>	168,144
		<u><b>295,270</b></u>	<u>296,453</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 December 2023.

**W B Hicks**  
 Director

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

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**DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED**

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**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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	Called up share capital £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
<b>At 1 May 2021</b>	<b>128,297</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>169,125</b>	<b>297,434</b>
<b>Comprehensive expense for the year</b>				
Loss for the year	-	-	(981)	(981)
<b>Total comprehensive expense for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(981)</b>	<b>(981)</b>
<b>At 30 April 2022 and at 1 May 2022</b>	<b>128,297</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>168,144</b>	<b>296,453</b>
<b>Comprehensive expense for the year</b>				
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,183)	(1,183)
<b>Total comprehensive expense for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,183)</b>	<b>(1,183)</b>
<b>At 30 April 2023</b>	<b>128,297</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>166,961</b>	<b>295,270</b>

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

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## DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

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#### 1. General information

DS Smith (UK) Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales whose shares are not publicly traded. The registered office is located at Level 3, 1 Paddington Square, London, United Kingdom, W2 1DL. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report on page 1.

#### 2. Accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

##### 2.2 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 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of DS Smith Plc as at 30 April 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from Level 3, 1 Paddington Square, London, W2 1DL.

##### 2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements afforded by Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of DS Smith Plc which prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available.

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## DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.4 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. In making their assessment on the appropriateness of using the going concern basis, the Directors have considered any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the continuing use of the going concern basis of accounting in future periods. The Directors have considered a period of 12 months from the date the financial statements are authorised for issue.

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out above. The financial position of the Company is as shown in the statement of financial position on page 11. At 30 April 2023, the Company reported net current liabilities of £336,000 (2022: £25,830,000) and net assets of £295,270,000 (2022: £296,453,000).

The financial Statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. The Company has been issued a support letter from its ultimate parent company, DS Smith Plc, confirming ongoing financial support in meeting liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the day of approval of accounts. DS Smith Plc has undertaken its own assessment of going concern, which it has confirmed and this is disclosed on page 12 of the DS Smith Plc Half Year Report for the period ended 31 October 2023. The Directors are satisfied that no events took place after the release of the DS Smith Plc Half Year Results that give rise to any uncertainties relating to going concern, and accordingly the directors considered it is appropriate to rely upon this support in making their going concern assessment for these financial statements. The Directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to meet its operational needs for a period of at least 12 months from the day of approval of accounts and accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

##### 2.5 Finance costs

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

##### 2.6 Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

For the year ended 30 April 2022 and onwards, DS Smith Group entities will no longer receive payment for current year tax losses surrendered or make payment for group relief claimed at the rate of tax prevailing in the year. However, where an entity has negative reserves and losses which will be surrendered to other members of the DS Smith Group, the claimant company will need to make payment for those tax losses at the rate of tax prevailing in the year.

##### 2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

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## DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.8 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### 2.9 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### 2.10 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Financial liabilities

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.

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are initially classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequently, the measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

**Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss includes financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separately embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

**Interest bearing loans and borrowings**

Obligations for loans and borrowings are recognised when the Group becomes party to the related contracts and are measured initially at the fair value of consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses arising on the repurchase, settlement or otherwise cancellation of liabilities are recognised respectively in finance revenue and finance cost.

**Derecognition of financial liabilities**

A liability is derecognised when the contract that gives rise to it is settled, sold, cancelled or expires.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such as an exchange or modification, this is treated as a derecognition of the original liability, such that the difference in the respective carrying amounts together with any costs or fees incurred are recognised in profit or loss.

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## DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

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

In the application of the accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the opinion of the Directors, there are no critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that have been made in the process of applying accounting policies.

##### *Investments in subsidiaries*

The carrying values of the investments in subsidiaries are reviewed on a regular basis to assess whether any impairment in value is required. Impairment testing is performed annually for investment in subsidiaries by comparing the carrying amount of each investment with the relevant subsidiary's consolidated balance sheet. Where the net assets are lower than the investment value, a discounted cash flow is utilised to calculate the present value of the investment to confirm whether any impairment is required.

The calculations of value-in-use are inherently judgemental and require management to make a series of estimates and assumptions. These are: cash flow forecasts (including sales volumes, price and cost assumptions and capital expenditure underlying these forecasts), the determination of a long-term growth rate and the determination of an appropriate pre-tax adjusted discount rate.

#### 4. Other operating charges

In the prior year, other operating charges relates to a write off of a VAT receivable that is not recoverable. The amount written off was £23,000.

#### 5. Auditor's remuneration

The Auditor's remuneration of £11,162 (2022: £10,240) for the statutory audit of the Company's financial statements for the current year has been borne and not recharged by another Group undertaking. There was no non-audit remuneration paid in the current or prior year.

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**DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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**6. Information regarding Directors and employees**

All the Directors are remunerated by other group undertakings. It is considered that the level of their qualifying services to the company is negligible compared to their main roles. There are no management charges from these group undertakings for their services. Consequently they determine that given the level of the services required, that the proportion of their salary relating to their services provided to this company is insignificant. Therefore a £nil apportionment is made (2022: £nil).

The Company had no employees during the current and preceding year.

**7. Interest payable and similar expenses**

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Interest payable on loans from ultimate parent company	<b>1,183</b>	943
	<u><b>1,183</b></u>	<u>943</u>
	<u><b>1,183</b></u>	<u>943</u>

**8. Tax expense**

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	<b>£000</b>	£000
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	15
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>15</u>
	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u>15</u>

**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2022: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2022: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	<b>(1,183)</b>	(966)
	<u><b>(1,183)</b></u>	<u>(966)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2022: 19%)	<b>(231)</b>	(184)
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	15
Group relief surrendered	<b>231</b>	184
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>15</u>
	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u>15</u>

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**DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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**8. Tax expense (continued)**

**Factors that may affect future tax charges**

In future years, the tax charge will be affected by subsequently enacted changes in tax rate.

The Finance Act 2021 included a 6% increase in the main UK corporation tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023, which was substantially enacted on 10 June 2021.

**9. Fixed asset investments**

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 May 2022	176,858
At 30 April 2023	<u>176,858</u>

As part of the impairment testing of investments in subsidiary companies, the Company performs discounted cash flow calculations. The pre-tax discount rate used by the Company in its discounted cash flow calculation was 11.4% derived from the Group's WACC rate with a country specific risk premium. The discounted cash flow calculation used the latest forecast EBITDA, working capital and capital expenditure for the year ended 30 April 2024, with a growth rate and terminal growth rate of 2% being the relevant inflation rate for the country in which that entity operates. This resulted in total impairment charges of £nil in the year ended 30 April 2023 (2022: £nil).

**Subsidiary undertakings**

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Registered office</b>	<b>Principal activity</b>	<b>Class of shares</b>	<b>Holding</b>
DS Smith Packaging Limited	Level 3, 1 Paddington Square, London, W2 1DL	Packaging	Ordinary	100%
Priory Packaging Limited	Level 3, 1 Paddington Square, London, W2 1DL	Dormant	Ordinary	100%

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**DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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**10. Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<b>118,748</b>	145,425
	<b>118,748</b>	145,425

Amounts owed by Group undertakings is comprised of a number of loans as follows:

- Amounts owed by ultimate parent company:
  - DS Smith Plc: £11,628,000 (2022: £38,305,000) which is non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.
- Amounts owed by other group undertakings:
  - DS Smith International Limited: £10,994,000 (2022: £10,994,000) which is noninterest bearing and repayable on demand.
  - DS Smith Packaging Limited: £96,126,000 (2022: £96,126,000) which is non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

There is no expectation that these amounts will be repaid within 12 months, being the Company's normal operating cycle, therefore they do not meet the criteria to be classified as current assets and are classified as non-current assets.

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**DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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**11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<b>336</b>	25,830
	<b>336</b>	25,830

Amounts owed to Group undertakings is comprised of a number of loans with interest charged on the loans as follows:

- Amounts owed to ultimate parent company:
  - DS Smith Plc: £nil (2022: £25,494,000) at 12m SONIA plus 1.5%, repayable on 30 April 2023.
  - DS Smith Plc: £23,000 (2022: £23,000) which is not interest bearing and repayable on demand.
- Amounts owed to other Group undertakings
  - Priory Packaging Limited: £313,000 (2022: £313,000) which is not interest bearing and repayable on demand.

The amounts outstanding are unsecured.

Following the discontinuation of LIBOR as an interest rate benchmark, from the 1st January 2022 risk free rates were applied to intercompany loans within the DS Smith Group that were impacted by the reform. To ensure the economics of the transactions are consistent before and after the transition a credit adjustment spread was applied to the risk free rates.

**12. Called up share capital**

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	<b>£000</b>	£000
<b>Authorised</b>		
145,000,000 (2022: 145,000,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<b>145,000</b>	145,000
5,000,000 (2022: 5,000,000) Cumulative preference shares of £1.00 each	<b>5,000</b>	5,000
	<b>150,000</b>	150,000
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
128,297,395 (2022: 128,297,395) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<b>128,297</b>	128,297

**13. Related party transactions**

Under FRS 102 section 33, the Company is exempt from the requirement to disclose related party transactions with DS Smith Plc and its associated undertakings on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of DS Smith Plc.

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**DS SMITH (UK) LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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**14. Post balance sheet events**

There are no subsequent events after the reporting date which require disclosure.

**15. Controlling party**

The Company's immediate parent company is DS Smith Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, whose registered address is Level 3, 1 Paddington Square, London, United Kingdom, W2 1DL.

The ultimate parent company and the ultimate controlling party is DS Smith Plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, whose registered address is Level 3, 1 Paddington Square, London, United Kingdom, W2 1DL.

DS Smith Plc represents both the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which Group financial statements are prepared and of which the Company is a member. Copies of the Group financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, at the registered address above.