

RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited
Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 30 September 2025

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RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Company Information

Directors

M Miles

D Clayton

Secretary

D Hamilton (resigned 10 April 2026)

Company Number

08994155

Registered Office

Corby Hub

4 Sallow Road

Weldon North Industrial Estate

Corby

United Kingdom

NN17 5JX

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP

Rivermead House

7 Lewis Court

Grove Park

Leicester

Leicestershire

LE19 1SD

RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2025

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2025.

Principal activities

The principal activity of RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited (the "Company") is as an investment holding company.

Principal risk and uncertainty

As a holding company the Company is exposed to limited risk and uncertainty.

The Company's ultimate parent, Amcor plc, manages the risks associated with the whole group, as disclosed in the financial statements of that company, which are publicly available. The Company expects to receive support from the Group in respect to its principal risk for the foreseeable future.

Section 172 Statement

Under Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, there is a general duty on every director to act in a way that they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders as a whole.

The Directors consider that they have performed their duty in good faith to engage under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of the members as a whole, while taking into consideration, amongst other matters:

- The likely consequences of any decisions in the long term;
- The interests of the Company's employees;
- The need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- The impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- Maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- The need to act fairly between the members of the Company.

With the Company's principal activity being that of an investment holding company there are no direct employees, customers or suppliers as such and no operations that would impact the community or the environment.

The Company, and the companies in which it holds investments are however subsidiaries of Amcor plc which prides itself on acting with high levels of corporate and social responsibility.

Key performance Indicators ("KPIs")

Management do not review KPIs specific to the Company.

On behalf of the board



D Clayton
Director
20 May 2026

RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2025

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2025.

Future developments

The directors intend to continue RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited (the "Company") as an investment holding company for the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year was £13.6m (2024: £7.3m). No dividend was paid for the year ended 30 September 2025 (2024: £35.9m).

Directors

The directors, who served throughout the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, are as follows:

M Miles

J Greene (resigned 12 May 2025)

D Clayton (appointed 12 May 2025)

The company maintains a directors and officers insurance policy that is appropriate to the company.

Financial risk management

The Company's ultimate parent, Amcor plc, manages the interest rate, price and liquidity risks associated with the whole group, as disclosed in the financial statements of that company, which are publicly available.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing the 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; 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.

Strategic Report

The Company has taken advantage of section 414C (11) of the CA 2006 to include disclosures in the Strategic Report that would otherwise be required to be included in the Directors' Report where it is of strategic importance to the Company.

RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the accounts on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company Amcor plc. The directors have received confirmation that Amcor plc intend to support the company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed. See note 1 for further assessment of going concern.

Statement on disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that, so far as each director is aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken in their duty as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Appointment of auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and RSM UK Audit LLP will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the board



D Clayton
Director
20 May 2026

RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2025 which comprise the income statement, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (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 30 September 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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 4, 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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 101, UK tax legislation and Companies Act 2006. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures and the tax computation.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias, and evaluating the business rationale of any significant, unusual transactions that are entered into outside the normal course of business.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://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.

Mitul Raja

Mitul Raja (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Rivermead House
7 Lewis Court
Grove Park
Leicester
Leicestershire
LE19 1SD
Date: 20/05/26

RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Income statement for the year ended 30 September 2025

	Note	Year ended 30 September 2025 £m	Year ended 30 September 2024 £m
Dividend income		-	6.1
Finance income	2	13.6	1.2
Profit before taxation		13.6	7.3
Tax on profit	3	-	-
Profit after taxation for the year		13.6	7.3

There is no other comprehensive (expense)/income other than those shown above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

All results arise from continuing operations.

RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Balance sheet as at 30 September 2025

	Note	30 September 2025 £m	30 September 2024 £m
Non-current assets			
Investments	6	222.5	222.5
Trade and other receivables	7	256.1	242.5
Net assets		478.6	465.0
Equity			
Share capital	8	-	-
Share premium		271.1	271.1
Retained earnings		207.5	193.9
Total equity		478.6	465.0

The financial statements on pages 9 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 May 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



D Clayton
Director

Company number: 08994155

RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 September 2025

	Share capital £m	Share premium account £m	Retained earnings £m	Total equity £m
At 1 October 2023	-	-	222.5	222.5
Profit for the year	-	-	7.3	7.3
Share issue	-	271.1	-	271.1
Dividends (note 9)	-	-	(35.9)	(35.9)
At 30 September 2024	-	271.1	193.9	465.0
At 1 October 2024	-	271.1	193.9	465.0
Profit for the year	-	-	13.6	13.6
At 30 September 2025	-	271.1	207.5	478.6

During the prior year, 1 share to the value of £271.1m was issued with the amount due on subscription being satisfied by the assignment of a receivable owed by a fellow group undertaking to the same value.

RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025

1 Accounting policies

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

Basis of accounting and going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and accounting policies have been consistently applied except as disclosed in the accounting policies in this note. In assessing going concern management assessed the future projections of the Company and the businesses that the Company holds investments and intercompany positions with for at least 12 months from approval of the financial statements.

Based on the assessment performed and the company's financial position the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least one year from the approval of the financial statements. Thus, they have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements. Further to the above the directors believe that preparing the accounts on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company Amcor plc. The directors have received confirmation that Amcor plc intend to support the company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed. The directors have concluded that at the date of approval of these financial statements, there is no information available to them that causes doubt over the letter of support provided by Amcor plc to the company.

These financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006 (the Act). FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101 as it is a member of a group which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and it is included in the consolidation for that group. Accordingly, the following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with FRS 101:

- a) IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures';
- b) IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' (paragraph 38) – comparative information requirements in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- c) The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - (i) 10(d), (statement of cash flows);
 - (ii) 111 (cash flow statement information); and
 - (iii) 134-136 (capital management disclosures);
- d) IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows';
- e) IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (paragraph 30 and 31) – requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective;

RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basis of accounting (continued)

f) The following requirements of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures':

(i) paragraph 17 – key management compensation; and

(ii) the requirements to disclose related party transactions entered into with two or more wholly owned members of a group.

In addition, the Company has taken the following application exemptions within IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards":

a) Appendix C – business combinations; and

b) Appendix D, paragraphs 14 and 15 – investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

Key Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements may require the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Any estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The key estimates and judgements used in the financial statements are as follows:

Carrying value of investments and recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings

Based on the forecast profitability generated by underlying trade and assets of its subsidiaries and fellow group undertakings, the directors consider the carrying value of the Company's investment in its subsidiaries and amounts owed by group undertakings to be supportable. The value in use of each investment held by the company has been determined from a review of the current and anticipated performance of these investments. This value in use calculation used a discount rate of 6.8% based on the company's estimated cost of capital.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current taxes payable and deferred tax. The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

New standards, amendments and IFRIC interpretations

There are no amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 30 September 2025 that have had a material impact on the company.

RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. The company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

Foreign currency

Trading transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pound Sterling at the exchange rate ruling when the transaction was entered into. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Pound Sterling at the rate of exchange on the date of the balance sheet. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All other foreign exchange differences are taken to the income statement in the year in which they arise.

Group financial statements

The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its Group. The Company has not prepared Group financial statements as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a subsidiary undertaking within a Group headed by Amcor plc, a company incorporated in Jersey, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that Company.

2 Finance income

	Year ended 30 September 2025 £m	Year ended 30 September 2024 £m
Interest income on group loans	13.6	1.2

3 Tax on profit

	Year ended 30 September 2025 £m	Year ended 30 September 2024 £m
United Kingdom corporation tax at 25% (2024: 25%)	-	-
Current tax charge for year	-	-

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2024: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	Year ended 30 September 2025 £m	Year ended 30 September 2024 £m
Profit before taxation	13.6	7.3
Profit before taxation multiplied by the standard rate in the United Kingdom of 25% (2024: 25%)	3.4	1.8
Effects of:		
Non-taxable income	-	(1.5)
Group relief	(3.4)	(0.3)
Total tax expense in the income statement	-	-

RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

3 Tax on profit (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

UK Finance Bill 2023 was substantively enacted on 20 June 2023, which set the main rate of UK corporation tax at 25%, effective 1 April 2023. This will determine the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

4 Directors' emoluments and employees

The directors did not receive any emoluments for their services to the company for the year ended 30 September 2025 (2024: £nil). Their costs are borne by a fellow group company. No persons other than directors were employed by the Company during the year (2024: nil).

5 Auditor's remuneration

Amounts payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the financial statements were £4,000 (2024: £3,000). This cost was borne by a fellow group company, RPC Containers Limited.

6 Investments

The Company owns 100% of the share capital of Ace Corporation Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong. Ace Corporation Holdings Limited is a holding company through which the shares in subsidiaries in Hong Kong and China are owned. A full list of these subsidiaries is included in note 11.

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £m
Cost and net book amount	
At 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2025	222.5

7 Trade and other receivables

	30 September 2025 £m	30 September 2024 £m
Amounts owed by group undertakings	256.1	242.5

Amounts owed by group undertakings are measured at historic cost and are unsecured, interest bearing and repayable after more than one year.

8 Share capital

	30 September 2025 £	30 September 2024 £
Allotted and fully paid:		
4 (2024: 4) ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4

RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

9 Dividends paid to shareholders

	30 September 2025 £m	30 September 2024 £m
Dividends paid of £nil (2024: £9.0m) per £1 share	-	35.9

10 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent company is RPC Packaging Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Amcor plc. During the year the ultimate parent undertaking changed from Berry Global Group, Inc. to Amcor plc following a definitive merger agreement that completed on 30 April 2025.

The smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and which include the results of the company for the year is Amcor plc. Copies of the Amcor plc consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the group's website at www.amcor.com/investors.

11 Related undertakings held at year end

The following companies are related undertakings of RPC Asia Pacific Holdings Limited. All companies are wholly owned and the company's interests are in ordinary shares or their equivalent. All companies listed below are indirectly held, with the exception of Ace Corporation Holdings Limited which is an immediate subsidiary.

Registered Office Address	Country	Company Name
Unit 510, 5/F., Vanta Industrial Centre, 21-23 Tai Lin Pai Road, N.T., Kwai Chung	Hong Kong	RPC Ace Company Limited, Ace Mold Company Limited, Ace Medical Components Co Limited, Ace Corporation Holdings Limited, Ace Industrial Technologies Limited, Ace Plastics Company Limited, Ace Plastics Technologies Limited
Suite 2006 20th Floor 340 Queens Rd Central Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Promens Asia Limited
10 Min Fu Road, Shatou Community, Shajing Jiedao, Bao'an District Shenzhen	China	Ace Mold Industrial (Shenzhen) Company Limited.
8 Dingwan 7 Road, Sanzao Town, Jinwan District, Zhuhai	China	Ace Plastics (Zhuhai) Company Limited, Ace Mold (Zhuhai) Company Limited.
No.888 North Round-the-city Road Nanqiao, Shanghai Industrial Comprehensive Development Zone, Fengxian, Shanghai	China	Ace Classic Medical Components (Shanghai) Company Limited, Ace Mold (Shanghai) Company Limited, Ace Mold Industrial (Shanghai) Company Limited.
No 688, Fenghua Road, Chengnan Street Economic Development Zone of Jiaxing, Zhejiang Province, China	China	Berry Ace Packaging (Jiaxing) Company Limited, Zeller Plastik Shanghai Limited
No. 1929 Tian Du Road, Economic and Technological Development Area, Hefei	China	Ace Mold (Hefei) Company Limited.
Floor 1 & 2, Building 1, Section H, 3rd Industrial Zone, Gonghe Community, Shajing Jiedao, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China	China	Berry ACE Automation (Shenzhen) Co. Limited, Ace Plastics (Shenzhen) Company Limited.