Iggesund Paperboard (Workington) Limited

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Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 75035 31 December 2013

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Strategic Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Business review

Iggesund Paperboard is a market leader in the manufacture of folding boxboard ("FBB"), in the highest quality segments for consumer packaging and advanced graphics printing in Europe. This position is secured by constantly improving and developing the products and their availability, to a large extent through customer collaborations. Competitiveness is supported by a cost-effective base, which has been strengthened through recent investments in energy supply.

Incada, our market leading brand, is manufactured at the integrated mill in Workington, UK. The Incada family consists of products customised for different end-user applications. Incada products are widely used for book covers, greeting cards and the packaging of food, cosmetics, chocolate, pharmaceuticals and tobacco products. During 2013 a product re-launch introduced various improvements to Incada, further strengthening its market position through increased quality and consistency. The single most important change to the product during 2013 is however the elimination of fossil carbon emissions from the production process, following the move to biomass as the mill's primary energy source.

Deliveries from Workington in 2013 fell by 0.5% in comparison with 2012. However, Incada (our brand name), remains one of the strongest brands in its sector. Favourable exchange rate movements were negated by adverse changes in the sales mix, resulting in a 2.5% fall in average prices compared to 2012

The production volume increased by 1.9% during 2013, although this was adversely affected by a 3.5% fall in the mill quality index compared with 2012. The current capacity of the Workington Mill is 200,000 tonnes.

The retained profit for the Company for the year was £10,767,000 after tax.

Gross assets at 31 December 2013 were £257,661,000, an increase of 22% year on year, and net assets were £156,922,000, an increase of 10% year on year.

Our environmental activity is guided through our ISO 14001 certificate and the fulfilment of the demands stipulated in our environmental permit is always high on our agenda.

Health and Safety is a prerequisite for a successful company and significant effort has been made to ensure that the Workington mill is a better and safer workplace. Our commitment to the national industrial standard remains unchanged, but we also continue with our programme to improve safety awareness, personal responsibility and risk assessment.

Key Performance Indicators

A wide range of Key Performance Indicators are employed to help in the management of the business. Health & Safety, customer service, revenues and production efficiency are the key areas addressed by our KPI's. Accordingly, statistics relating to accident frequency, on-time deliveries, and time and quality efficiencies are examples of the information provided to the Company's management team.

Despite the recession, sales volumes fell by just 5% across the period 2010-2013. Average prices have benefitted from favourable exchange rates during 2013.

Production efficiency was adversely affected in 2013 by a planned maintenance shut down.

Cash generation is measured as the net cash flow from operating activities, before re-investment in to the business in either capital assets or associated entities. Increases in stocks as well as accrued income relating to renewables obligation ceritificates were the main reasons behind the reduction in cash generated in 2013.

Government Grants and incentives

In March 2013 the Company commissioned a biomass fuelled combined heat and power plant (CHP), which entitles the Company to support under the Government's Renewables Obligation and Climate Change Levy Exemption programmes.

Strategic Report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

In the short to medium term, our main risks relate to currency fluctuations and commodity prices. As we import a significant proportion of our raw materials, and export over 60% of our output, unfavourable movements in exchange rates can understandably impact upon our financial results.

Increases in the cost of our inputs also represent a significant risk. This is particularly so in the short term, due to the effect market pressures on our sale prices has on our ability to recover cost increases.

In the longer term, the main risks facing the business are more strategic in nature. Although global demand for paper-based packaging is likely to continue increasing, the general decline in the manufacturing industry in the UK and local European markets, could cause the Company's customer base to move away from Western Europe. Furthermore, although Incada is currently a market leading brand, the potential for an influx of competitors from newly developing countries could in time erode the Company's share of existing markets.

UL Lofgren
Director

Workington Cumbria CA14 1JX 28/9/2014

Directors' Report

Result and dividends

The result after taxation was a profit of £10,767,000 (2012: £12,458,000).

The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend (2012: £12,000,000).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

LG Ericson (Swedish)
A Jernhall (Swedish)
T Stjernschantz (Finnish)
H Sjolund (Swedish)
I Black (English)
UL Lofgren (Swedish)

A Bresky (Swedish - Chairman) (appointed 18 December 2013)

B Kvick (Swedish) (resigned 25 November 2013)
O Schultz-Eklund (Swedish) (resigned 25 November 2013)
M H Arvonen (Swedish) (resigned 25 November 2013)

Employee policies

The company continues to operate a policy whereby employees are recruited, trained, developed and promoted on the basis of their suitability for the work to be performed. In particular, no applicant or employee receives less favourable treatment on the grounds of age, sex, handicap, marital status, creed, colour, race or ethnic origin, or is disadvantaged by conditions or requirements which cannot be shown to be justifiable. It is the policy of the company to make the fullest use of the potential of all its employees, including those who are disabled. The health, safety and welfare of everyone who enters our site or may be affected by our activities are regarded as the highest priority of the Company.

Monthly briefing of all employees is carried out in order to ensure important information concerning the business is fully communicated and to provide opportunities for discussion of these and other matters. At the Information and Consultation Forum the company informs and consults with all employees about matters concerning the company. The forum consists of elected and appointed representatives from all parts of the workforce.

Two employees represent the UK employees at the Holmen European Works Council at which issues relevant to all Holmen employees will be discussed.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to sustain profitable operations for the foreseeable future. Hence the going concern basis of accounting has been adopted in preparing these financial statements.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor's are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

UL Lofgren
Director

Workington Cumbria CA14 1JX

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP

Edward VII Quay Navigation Way Preston PR2 2YF

Independent auditor's report to the members of Iggesund Paperboard (Workington) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Iggesund Paperboard (Workington) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 set out on pages 7 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of the financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Iggesund Paperboard (Workington) Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Richard Evans (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Preston

30 september 2014

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2013

for the year ended 31 December 2013	27.4	2012	2012
	Note	2013 £000	2012 £000
Turnover	2	170,420	162,316
Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress		2,717	(1,149)
		173,137	161,167
Other operating income		14,961	14,777
Raw materials and consumables		(129,114)	(120,422)
Other external charges	_	(7,830)	(5,997)
Staff costs Co. 111	5	(19,988)	(19,259)
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible assets	10	(10,901)	(6,273)
Other operating charges		(6,003)	(6,447)
Operating profit		14,262	17,546
Interest receivable and similar income	6	53	157
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(692)	(43)
Other finance costs	21	(439)	(1,062)
		(1,078)	(948)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	13,184	16,598
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(2,417)	(4,140)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and profit for the financial year	18,19	10,767	12,458

All turnover and operating results were derived from continuing operations.

There is no material difference between the company's results as reported and on an historic cost basis. Accordingly, no note of historical cost profits and losses has been prepared.

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2013

ut 31 December 2013	Note		2013		2012
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets Investments	9		21		31
Tangible assets	9 10		31 153,850		131,127
Taligiote assets	70		133,630		131,127
Current assets					
Stocks	11	40,547		35,156	
Debtors	12	61,173	•	43,159	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	2,060		1,837	
•		103,780		80,152	•
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(33,690)		(45,273)	
					
Net current assets			70,090		34,879
Total assets less current liabilities			223,971		166,037
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than					
one year	15		(46,237)		(514)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	16		(11,964)		(8,852)
Net assets excluding pension liability			165,770		156,671
•			,		·
Pension scheme deficit	21		(8,848)		(13,898)
Net assets including pension liability			156,922		142,773
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		22,204		22,204
Share premium account	18		43,796		43,796
Profit and loss account	18		90,922		76,773
Equity shareholders' funds	19		156,922		142,773
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The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on $\frac{28}{9}$ 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

UL Lofgrei Director

Registered number 75035

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2013

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Profit for the financial year	10,767	12,458
Dividend paid	•	(12,000)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on pension scheme (see note 21)	4,545	(18)
Movement in deferred tax on actuarial losses	(1,163)	4
Total gains and losses relating to the year	14,149	444
	 	

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements, except as noted below.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Holmen AB, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of Holmen AB, within which this Company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 22.

Under FRS 1, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less the estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Freehold buildings - 20 years
Plant and machinery - 4 to 20 years
Fixtures and fittings - 4 years
Motor vehicles - 4 years

Six months depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition, except for the expenditure on major projects which are depreciated from the date they are brought into operation.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition and net realisable value as follows:

Raw materials and goods for resale - average cost basis

Work in progress and finished goods - cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overhead based on a normal level of activity.

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to complete and dispose of the stock.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

2012

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company.

Pension scheme assets are measured using market values. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method.

The pension scheme deficit is recognised in full and presented on the face of the balance sheet. The movement in the scheme deficit is split between operating charges, financing items and, in the statement of total recognised gains and losses, actuarial gains and losses. Deferred tax on the actuarial gains/losses are netted off the pension scheme liability.

The company also operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Government grants

Grants that relate to specific capital expenditure on specific projects are treated as deferred income, which is then credited to the profit and loss account over the related assets useful life, or the duration of the project. Other grants are credited to the profit and loss account over the period which the grant is deemed to relate.

2 Turnover

Turnover, which is net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties (including other companies in the Holmen group) in respect of board sales. In 2013 the sale of electricity of £3,899,000 (2012: £1,190,000) generated by the company's heat and power plant was also included in turnover.

Turnover also includes amounts receivable from the sale of Renewables Obligation Certificates issued to the Company through the operation of its bio-mass plant. Turnover is recognised at the amount expected to be received at the point at which the certificates are earned which is then held in the balance sheet as accrued income until payment is received.

Other operating income, which is net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties in respect of non-board sales relating to wood which is purchased but cannot be used in the company's manufacturing process.

An analysis of turnover by geographical destination is given below:

	2013	2012
	0003	£000
United Kingdom	71,323	54,175
Rest of Europe	80,985	89,247
Other	18,112	18,894
	170,420	162,316

2012

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

5 Front on ordinary activities before taxation		
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets:		
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	10,901	6,273
(Gains)/losses on foreign exchange	(871)	(3,658)
Amortisation of government grants	(47)	(47)
		. ====
Auditors' remuneration:		
	2013	2012
	000£	£000
Audit of these financial statements	61	55
Amounts receivable by the auditors and their associates in respect of:		
Other services relating to taxation	75	50
4 Remuneration of directors		
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
As executives:		
Salary and benefit in kind	588	562
Pension contributions	76	60
	664	622
•		

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £189,776 (2012: £218,000). The highest paid director received pension contributions of £52,974 (2012: £ nil). In total, three (2012: three) directors had benefits accruing under pension schemes to which the company contributes.

Benefits-in-kind comprise mainly of the provision of motor cars, housing and medical insurance.

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was as follows:

	Numbei	r of employees
	2013	2012
Production	311	314
Distribution	44	43
Administration	69	73
	424	430

5 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons charged to the profit and loss account were as follows:

	2013 2012 2000 £000
Social security costs 1.	,102 15,749 ,777 1,685 ,109 1,825
19.	988 19,259
6 Interest receivable and similar income	
	2013 2012 2000 £000
Bank interest Interest on group loan	53 50 - 107
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	53 157
7 Interest payable and similar charges	
	013 2012 000 £000
Financing costs on group loans	692 43
8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities	
£	013 2012 · 000 £000
UK corporation tax Current tax on income for the year Adjustments in respect of prior years (1,	334) -
Deferred tax	334)
Origination and reversal of timing differences (see note 16)	814 3,882 937 258
Total tax charge 2,	417 4,140

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 26% to 24% (effective from 1 April 2012) and to 23% (effective 1 April 2013) were substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and 3 July 2012 respectively. Further reductions to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is lower (2012: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25 % (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Current tax reconciliation	2000	2000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	13,184	16,598
Current tax at 23.25 % (2012: 24.5%)	3,065	4,067
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	24	30
Depreciation on fixed assets not eligible for capital allowances	432	182
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(3,589)	(12,241)
Creation/(Utilisation) of losses	480	8,462
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(1,334)	-
Timing of taxation of profits relating to items under FRS17	(412)	(500)
Total current tax charge	(1,334)	-

9 Intangible fixed assets

\	Investment £000
Cost At beginning of year	31
At end of year	31
Amortisation At beginning and end of year	
Net book value At 31 December 2013	31
At 31 December 2012	31

The investment comprises one Ordinary share and one Debenture in the Wisley Golf Club, incorporated in the UK.

10 Tangible fixed assets

•	Freehold land and buildings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Assets in the course of construction £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost						
At beginning of year Additions	27,910	222,817 2,046	1,792	89,227	35	341,781
Disposals	-	2,040	-	31,578	-	33,624
Transfers from assets in the course of construction	21,792	98,407	-	(120,199)	-	-
At end of year	49,702	323,270	1,792	606	35	375,405
Depreciation						
At beginning of year	24,632	184,496	1,511	-	15	210,654
Charge for the year Disposals	1,244 -	9,527 -	121	-	9	10,901 -
At end of year	25,876	194,023	1,632	-	24	221,555
Net book value						
At 31 December 2013	23,826	129,247	160	606	11	153,850
At 31 December 2012	3,278	38,321	281	89,227	20	131,127
11 Stocks					2013	2012
	•				£000	£000
Raw materials and consumables					19,753	17,079
Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale					4,524 16,270	5,056 13,021
					40,547	35,156
12 Debtors						
					2013	2012
					£000	£000
Trade debtors					28,104	26,044
Amounts owed by group undertakings					22,346	13,462
Other debtors Corporation Tax					2,323 1,139	3,044
Prepayments and accrued income					7,261	609
					61,173	43,159

13 Cash pooling arrangements

As a consequence of the current banking arrangements, the majority of cash amounts are held with a bank account owned by the company's ultimate parent and has been included within amounts owed by group undertakings to reflect this rather than as cash. The stated cash at bank and in hand relates to amounts falling outside the cash pooling arrangement.

14 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2013 £000	2012 £000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxes and social security costs	s	15,191 8,489 671	12,603 18,367 905
Other creditors Deferred income – grants received		9,291 48	13,350 48
		33,690	45,273
15 Creditors: Amounts fa	alling due after more than one year		
·		2013	2012
		£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2	46,000	
Deferred income – grants received	S	46,000 237	285
Provisions- Employee liability claims	-	231	
Provisions- Employee hability claims	8	-	229
		46,237	514
16 Provisions for liabilitie	es		
16 Provisions for liabilitie	es Employee liability	y Deferred	Total
16 Provisions for liabilitie	Employee liability claims	taxation	
16 Provisions for liabilitie	Employee liability	taxation	Total £000
	Employee liability claims	taxation £000	£000
At beginning of year	Employee liability claims £000	taxation £000 8,852	£000 8,852
	Employee liability claims £000	taxation £000 8,852	£000
At beginning of year Transfer from Creditors	Employee liability claims £000	taxation £000 8,852	£000 8,852 229
At beginning of year Transfer from Creditors	Employee liability claims £000	taxation £000 8,852	£000 8,852 229
At beginning of year Transfer from Creditors Charge to the profit and loss for the At end of year	Employee liability claims £000	\$,852 - 2,814	£000 8,852 229 2,883
At beginning of year Transfer from Creditors Charge to the profit and loss for the	Employee liability claims £000	taxation £000 8,852 - 2,814 	£000 8,852 229 2,883 ———————————————————————————————————
At beginning of year Transfer from Creditors Charge to the profit and loss for the At end of year	Employee liability claims £000	taxation £000 8,852 - 2,814 	£000 8,852 229 2,883 ———————————————————————————————————
At beginning of year Transfer from Creditors Charge to the profit and loss for the At end of year The elements of deferred taxation	year Employee liability claims £000	taxation £000 8,852 - 2,814 11,666 2013 £	£000 8,852 229 2,883 ———————————————————————————————————
At beginning of year Transfer from Creditors Charge to the profit and loss for the At end of year The elements of deferred taxation Difference between accumulated dep	Employee liability claims £000	taxation £000 8,852 - 2,814 	£000 8,852 229 2,883 ———————————————————————————————————
At beginning of year Transfer from Creditors Charge to the profit and loss for the At end of year The elements of deferred taxation Difference between accumulated dep Other timing differences	year Employee liability claims £000	taxation £000 8,852 - 2,814 11,666 2013 £	£000 8,852 229 2,883 ———————————————————————————————————
At beginning of year Transfer from Creditors Charge to the profit and loss for the At end of year The elements of deferred taxation Difference between accumulated dep	year Employee liability claims £000	taxation £000 8,852 2,814 ————————————————————————————————————	£000 8,852 229 2,883 ———————————————————————————————————
At beginning of year Transfer from Creditors Charge to the profit and loss for the At end of year The elements of deferred taxation Difference between accumulated dep Other timing differences	year Employee liability claims £000	taxation £000 8,852 2,814 ———————————————————————————————————	£000 8,852 229 2,883 ——————————————————————————————————

17 Share Capital	17	Share	Capital
------------------	----	-------	---------

1/	Share Capital				
				2013 £000	2012 £000
Allotted,	, called up and fully paid:				
22,204,5	10 Ordinary shares of £1 each			22,204	22,204
18	Reserves				•
		Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
At begin	nning of year	22,204	43,796	76,773	142,773
Actuari	or the financial year al gains on pension scheme ent in deferred tax	- - -	- -	10,767 4,545 (1,163)	10,767 4,545 (1,163)
At end	of year	22,204	43,796	90,922	156,922
19	Reconciliation of movement in sharehol	ders' funds			6000
Actuaria Movem	or the financial year al gains lent in deferred tax in respect of actuarial gains and olders' funds at beginning of year	d losses			£000 10,767 4,545 (1,163) 142,773
Shareh	olders' funds at end of year				156,922
20	Other financial commitments				
				2013 £000	2012 £000
Capital	expenditure contracted for			323	20,589
At 31 D	December there were the following commitm	nents under non-can	cellable oper	ating leases:	
Operati	ng leases which expire:			Land and buildings £000	Land and buildings £000
	five years than five years			260	94 166

20 Other financial commitments (continued)

Supply agreements

In order to ensure continuity of supply, the company has entered into the following supply agreements:

Supplier	Type of supply	Duration	Committed Expenditure £m
Forestry Commission	Pulpwood	Until 2019	10.0

21 Pension commitments

Defined contribution scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of the directors and certain employees. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable to the scheme and amounted to £653,477 (2012: £606,460). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at the year end (2012: £nil).

Defined benefit scheme

The company makes contributions to a Group Pension Scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The pension scheme is set up under trust and the assets of the scheme are, therefore, held separately from those of the company.

The latest full actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 March 2013 and was updated for FRS 17 purposes to 31 December 2013 by a qualified independent actuary. The principal actuarial assumptions used as at 31 December 2013 are shown below:

	2013	2012	2011
	%	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries	4.05	3.65	3.75
Rate of increase of pensions in payment	3.30	2.90	2.90
Rate of increase in deferred pensions	3.30	2.90	3.00
Discount rate	4.60	4.30	4.70
Inflation assumption (RPI)	3.30	2.90	3.00

The assumptions used by the actuary are the best estimates chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

Mortality

Life expectancies used in the liability calculations were based upon P*A92 tables projected to calendar year 2020. Based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65, for a male, are summarised below;

	Men	Women
Current pensioners	22.8 years	25.3 years
Future pensioners	25.0 years	27.6 years

Scheme assets

The fair value of the scheme's assets, which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the scheme's liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus inherently uncertain, were:

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets	147,510 (136,450)	142,948 (124,898)
Deficit Related deferred tax asset	11,060 (2,212)	18,050 (4,152)
Net liability	8,848	13,898

21 Pension commitments (continued)

Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation		
,	2013 £000	2012 £000
At 1 January 2013 Current service cost	142,948	132,025
Past service cost	1,444 . 12	1,216 2
Interest cost	6,089	6,126
Actuarial losses	1,163	7,829
Contributions by members	442	456
Benefits paid	(4,588)	(4,706)
At 31 December 2013	147,510	142,948
Movements in fair value of plan assets		
	2013	2012
	€000	£000
At 1 January 2013	124,898	111,951
Expected return on plan assets	5,650	5,064
Actuarial gains/(losses)	5,708	7,811
Contributions by employer	4,340	4,322
Contributions by members	442	456
Benefits paid	(4,588)	(4,706)
At 31 December 2013	136,450	124,898
Analysis of other pension costs charged in arriving at operating profit	(within staff costs):	
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Current service cost	1,444	1,216
Past service cost	12	2
	1,456	1,218
Analysis of amounts included in other finance costs:		
	2013	2012
	000£	£000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	5,650	5,064
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(6,089)	(6,126)
	(439)	(1,062)

The total amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses in respect of actuarial gains and losses is £4,545,000 (2012: £(18,000)).

21 Pension commitments (continued)

The assets of the pension scheme, along with the expected rates of return on scheme assets, are shown below:

			2013 £000		2012 £000
Equities Bonds Cash		6.10% 4.20% 0.50%	62,518	5.60% 3.80% 0.50%	63,586 59,976 1,336
Fair value of assets			136,450		124,898
Actual return on plan assets			11,358		12,875
History of plans					
The history of the plans for the current ar	d prior periods	is as follows:			
Balance sheet					
	2013 £000	2012 £000	2011 £000	2010 £000	2009 £000
Present value of scheme liabilities Fair value of scheme assets	147,510 (136,450)	142,948 (124,898)	132,025 (111,951)	117,686 (109,743)	114,291 (97,042)
Pension deficit	11,060	18,050	20,074	7,943	17,249
Experience adjustments	2013 £000/%	2012 £000/%	2011 £000/%	2010 £000/%	2009 £000/%
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities	-	(4,508)	-	-	(335)
- as a percentage of scheme liabilities	0%	(3%)	0%	1.7%	0%
Experience adjustments on scheme assets - as a percentage of scheme assets	(5,708) (4%)	(7,811) (6%)	(3,574) (3%)	9,483 9%	9,544

Analysis of projected amount to be charged to operating profit for the year to 31 December 2014

	31 December 2014 £000
Projected current service cost Interest on obligation Expected return on plan assets	1,380 6,679 (6,270)
Total	1,789

Employer's contributions for the year to 31 December 2014 will be approximately £4,522,000 (2012:£4,322,000).

At present the Company contributes approximately 17.0% of pensionable pay plus £3.12 million p.a. (payable monthly). These were the rates agreed following completion of the formal actuarial revaluation as at 31 March 2009.

22 Ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Holmen UK Limited, its immediate parent undertaking.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Holmen AB, incorporated in Sweden. Holmen AB group financial statements are the only consolidated financial statements in which the results are incorporated. Copies of its financial statements are available from:

Holmen AB PO Box 5407 SE-114 84 Stockholm Sweden