Registration number: 01742817

Atlas Packaging Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014





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Atlas Packaging Limited Company Information

Directors A Gamble

N P Jarvis M P Leverton M C Reeve J G Sharman G M R Campbell

Company secretary M C Reeve

Registered office Barron Way

Roundswell Business Park

Barnstaple Devon EX31 3TT

Bankers Santander UK plc

Bristol 1st Floor Alliance House 12 Baldwin Street

Bristol BS1 1SD

Auditor Old Mill Audit LLP

Leeward House Fitzroy Road

Exeter Business Park

Exeter EX1 3LJ

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Atlas Packaging Limited Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

A Gamble

N P Jarvis

M P Leverton

M C Reeve

J G Sharman

G M R Campbell

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 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. 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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Atlas Packaging Limited Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2014

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and an invoice discounting facility and, where necessary to fund capital expenditure programmes, through bank borrowings and hire purchase.

The directors' objectives are to:

- retain sufficient liquid funds to enable the company to meet its day to day obligations as they fall due whilst maximising returns on surplus funds;
- manage the company's exposure to fluctuating interest rates when considering financing options for new equipment; and
- match the repayment schedule of any external borrowings or overdrafts with the expected future cash flows from the company's trading activities.

Hedging instruments are not used by the company.

Directors' liabilities

The company has paid for legal liability insurance for the directors and officers.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and which they know the auditor is unaware of.

Approved by the Board on 39/3/15.... and signed on its behalf by:

M C Reeve

Company secretary

Atlas Packaging Limited Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Business review

Fair review of the business

Atlas Packaging Limited had a positive 2014 resulting in an improvement to the shareholders' funds increasing them to £1,900,250 (2013: £1,608,067). The company was able to increase its profit before tax to £616,487 (2013: £279,282).

The increase in profits partly related to growth as turnover increased by £1,253,718 or 8.2% compared to the previous year. Additionally there was a slight improvement in gross margin from 20.5% to 20.9% in 2014 and also a strong controlling of costs and adherence to the directors' budgetary plans. Whilst increasing turnover and maintaining margin the company was able to keep indirect costs at the 2013 level resulting in a substantial improvement in the company's profitability.

The directors are determined to continue with the progress made in 2014 and the targeted improvement in margin allied with cost controls and improved efficiencies will ensure a continuation of the company's profitability.

The directors monitor the performance of the company by preparing annual budgets in advance and using a number of financial key performance indicators, including:

- > Turnover on a daily basis
- > Personnel costs as a % of turnover
- > Transport as % of turnover
- > Debtors days
- > Monthly cashflow

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal business risks faced by the company are market competition, fluctuating raw materials prices and customer payments.

The company manages these risks by continuous improvement in staff training and investment in modern converting machinery. Fluctuating material prices are managed by continual monitoring of paper price indices and supplier competition. Customer payments are managed by strict adherence to payment terms and tenacious pursuit of debts.

Approved by the Board on 39/3/15..... and signed on its behalf by:

M C Reeve

Company secretary

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Atlas Packaging Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Atlas Packaging Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014, set out on pages 7 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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 Statement of directors' responsibilities (set out on page 2), 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the 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 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Atlas Packaging Limited

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.

Old Mill Audit UP
Mark Neath (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Old Mill Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Leeward House Fitzroy Road Exeter Business Park Exeter

EX1 3LJ

Date: 30 Mark 2015.

Atlas Packaging Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2014

	,	2014	2013
	Note	£	£
Turnover	2	16,457,068	15,203,350
Cost of sales		(13,022,358)	(12,090,074)
Gross profit		3,434,710	3,113,276
Administrative expenses		(2,677,464)	(2,629,042)
Other operating income		70,785	19,467
Operating profit	3	828,031	503,701
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(211,544)	(224,419)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		616,487	279,282
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(104,304)	602
Profit for the financial year	16	512,183	279,884

Turnover and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

(Registration number: 01742817)

Balance Sheet at 31 December 2014

		2014		201	13
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	8		4,640,485		4,638,152
Current assets					
Stocks	9	640,389		650,775	
Debtors	10	5,025,502		4,597,638	
Cash at bank and in hand		328		1,033	
		5,666,219		5,249,446	•
Creditors: Amounts					
falling due within one year	11	(6,137,234)		(6,434,775)	
Net current liabilities			(471,015)		(1,185,329)
Total assets less current liabilities			4,169,470		3,452,823
Creditors: Amounts					
falling due after more than one year	12		(1,521,167)		(1,213,459)
Provisions for liabilities	13		(748,053)		(631,297)
Net assets			1,900,250		1,608,067
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14	525,000		525,000	
Share premium account	16	337,500		337,500	
Profit and loss account	16	1,037,750		745,567	
Shareholders' funds	17		1,900,250		1,608,067

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on .39/3/.15... and signed on its behalf by:

A Gamble Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

The company is exempt from preparing a cash flow statement as 90% or more of the voting rights are held within the group.

Going concern

The company has net current liabilities and funds its working capital needs through an invoice discounting facility. The company has traded within this facility during the year and the directors consider this to be adequate. The company has been profitable in both the current and preceding year.

The directors have reviewed the current and future position of the company. Considering the current economic environment, the directors have taken steps to manage costs within the business, through enhancing financial controls, and taking steps to negotiate better prices for corrugated from suppliers. New customers have been won, enhancing both the quality and volume of orders.

Budgets and forecasts have been prepared taking these elements into account, which project continued profitability for the coming year. Performance to date has been in excess of budget expectations and the directors have no reason to believe that this will not continue for the foreseeable future. The company continues to meet all of its financial obligations and the directors expect it to continue to do so. Taking these factors into account, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare accounts on a going concern basis.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced and receivable during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. Revenue is recognised on the despatch of goods.

Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Plant and equipment Computer equipment Fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate

5% - 8.3% straight line 33.3% straight line 10% - 33.3% straight line

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on selling price less average gross profit margin. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

Deferred tax

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 required by FRS19.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

2 Turnover

During the year 0.91% of the company's turnover related to exports (2013 - 0.41%). An analysis of turnover by geographical location is given below:

	2014 £	2013 £
Sales - UK	16,306,515	15,140,660
Sales - Europe	150,553	62,690
	16,457,068	15,203,350

3 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

-	2014 £	2013 £
Operating leases - plant and machinery	309,655	287,962
Operating leases - other assets	503,953	494,746
Auditor's remuneration - The audit of the company's annual		
accounts	8,000	11,000
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	(344)	96
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(4,333)	-
Depreciation of owned assets	214,389	176,170
Depreciation of assets held under finance lease and hire purchase		
contracts	146,532	222,261
Amortisation of government grants	(20,009)	(19,467)

4 Auditor's remuneration

	2014 £	2013 £
Audit of the financial statements	8,000	11,000
Other fees to auditors		
Other services	9,807	2,033
	17,807	13,033

5 Particulars of employees

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

	_	
	2014 No.	2013 No.
Production Sales	85 37	72 35
	122	107
The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:		
	2014 £	2013 £
Wages and salaries	2,609,923	2,371,596
Social security costs	<u>224,204</u> 2,834,127	201,276
Interest payable and similar charges		·
	2014 £	2013 £
Interest on bank borrowings Finance charges	80,435 131,109	73,188 151,231
	211,544	224,419
Taxation		
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		0040
	2014 £	2013 £
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	104,304	(602)

Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

Tax on profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2013 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2013 - 23.25%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	616,487	279,282
Corporation tax at standard rate	123,297	64,933
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(80,817)	(73,795)
Sundry tax adjusting items	•	(2,219)
Other timing differences	1,236	<u> -</u>
Non taxable income	(4,002)	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(5,107)	885
Unrelieved tax losses	-	10,196
Utilisation of tax losses	(34,607)	<u>-</u>
Total current tax		-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company had corporation tax losses carried forward at the year end of approximately £0.22m (2013 - £0.3m) for utilisation in future periods.

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2014	447,381	5,988,026	225,446	6,660,853
Additions	10,403	378,643	9,875	398,921
Disposals			(40,000)	(40,000)
At 31 December 2014	457,784	6,366,669	195,321	7,019,774
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2014	254,983	1,596,750	170,968	2,022,701
Charge for the year	32,278	316,319	12,324	360,921
Eliminated on disposals			(4,333)	(4,333)
At 31 December 2014	287,261	1,913,069	178,959	2,379,289
Net book value				
At 31 December 2014	170,523	4,453,600	16,362	4,640,485
At 31 December 2013	192,398	4,391,276	54,478	4,638,152

Leased assets

Included within the net book value of tangible fixed assets is £2,139,107 (2013 - £3,571,735) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £146,532 (2013 - £222,261).

9 Stocks

	2014 £	2013 £
Finished goods	640,389	650,775

1	n	De	hi	hoi	rs

	2014 £	2013 £
Trade debtors	3,217,685	3,168,799
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,581,698	1,072,716
Other debtors	4,269	3,683
Prepayments and accrued income	221,850	352,440
	5,025,502	4,597,638
The trade debtors are subject to an invoice discounting facility.		

11 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £	2013 £
Trade creditors	2,691,128	2,514,991
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,722,278	3,044,378
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	327,381	531,074
Other taxes and social security	293,489	240,852
Other creditors	49,433	19,946
Accruals and deferred income	53,525	83,534
	6,137,234	6,434,775

Included within overdrafts is an amount of £2,545,431 (2013: £2,954,327) representing funds drawn down in advance from an invoice discounting facility.

Creditors amounts falling due within one year includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2014 £	2013 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Hire purchase agreements	2,722,278 327,381	3,044,378 531,074
Timo paramasa agreemente	3,049,659	3,575,452

In respect of overdrafts, the company has provided security to the company's lenders by way of fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

The invoice discounting facility is secured on book debts and stock.

There is an unlimited group guarantee and set-off agreement in place.

The hire purchase liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

A debenture, secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company, has been created on behalf of Spirit Packaging Limited, the ultimate parent company.

The bank loan represents a chattels mortgage which is secured on various items of plant and machinery.

12 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2014 £	2013 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	482,685	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	1,038,482	1,213,459
	1,521,167	1,213,459

Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2014 £	2013 £
Hire purchase agreements Bank loans and overdrafts	1,038,482 482,686	1,213,459 -
	1,521,168	1,213,459

The hire purchase liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

The bank loan represents a chattels mortgage which is secured on various items of plant and machinery.

Obligations under finance leases and HP contracts

Amounts repayable:

	2014 £	2013 £
In one year or less on demand	327,381	531,074
Between one and two years	344,071	361,115
Between two and five years	694,411	852,344
	1,365,863	1,744,533

13 Provisions

•	Deferred tax £	Deferred government grants £	Total £
At 1 January 2014	384,620	246,677	631,297
Charged/(credited) to the profit and loss account	104,304	(20,008)	84,296
New grants received		32,460	32,460
	104,304	12,452	116,756
At 31 December 2014	488,924	259,129	748,053

	2014 £ 532,523 8,106 (6,388)	2013 £ 443,213 (58,593)
	8,106 (6,388)	*
	(6,388)	(58,593)
	504.044	<u>-</u>
	534,241	384,620
	2013 No.	£
2,500	12,500	12,500
0,000	250,000	250,000
2,500 5,000	262,500 525,000	262,500 525,000
	<u> </u>	
	2014 £	2013 £
	220,000	295,000
,		
um l	ofit and loss ccount £	Total £
7,500	745,567	1,083,067
<u>-</u>	512,183 (220,000)	512,183 (220,000)
7,500 1	,037,750	1,375,250
,	7,500 - -	7,500 745,567 - 512,183 - (220,000)

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

17 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit attributable to the members of the company Dividends	512,183 (220,000)	279,884 (295,000)
Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders' funds	292,183	(15,116)
Shareholders' funds at 1 January	1,608,067	1,623,183
Shareholders' funds at 31 December	1,900,250	1,608,067

18 Commitments

Operating lease commitments

As at 31 December 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Operating leases which expire:

	2014 £	2013 £
Land and buildings		
Within one year	50,000	-
Within two and five years	416,111	102,500
Over five years		363,611
	466,111	466,111
Other		
Within one year	8,400	10,233
Within two and five years	192,506	161,191
Over five years	- -	53,072
	200,906	224,496

19 Related party transactions

During the year the company made the following related party transactions:

Kat-O-Log Limited

(A Gamble is a director)

During the year the company made purchases of rent, building expenses, interest and consultancy services totalling £343,342 (2013: £404,430) from Kat-O-Log Limited. At the balance sheet date the amount due to Kat-O-Log Limited was £nil (2013 - £2,500).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with other members of the group.

20 Control

The company is controlled by Westcountry Packaging Limited. The ultimate controlling party is Spirit Packaging Limited.

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