CRP Print & Packaging Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 02866696 For the year ending 31 December 2014

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Company information

Registration number: 02866696

Registered office: 201 Cooks Road

Weldon North Industrial Estate

Corby

Northamptonshire

NN17 5JT

Directors: C Bowers

P McNeill E Fellows TH Lindop D Brahmachari CJ Buckenham

Secretary: CJ Buckenham

Bankers: Lloyds TSB Bank plc

Wholesale Banking and Markets

East Midlands Butt Dyke House 33 Park Row Nottingham NG1 6GY

Solicitors: Howes Percival

Oxford House Cliftonville Northampton NN1 5PN

Auditors: KPMG LLP

Altius House

One North Fourth Street

Milton Keynes MK9 1NE

Strategic Report

CRP Print & Packaging Limited ("CRPP") is a wholly owned subsidiary of CRP Print & Packaging Holdings Limited ("CRPH"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Smurfit Kappa UK Ltd ("SKUK"), a subsidiary of Smurfit Kappa Group Plc ("SKG") a €7.3bn world leading packaging and paper group. SKUK acquired the entire shareholding of CRPH on 14 October 2013.

The trade and assets of the business were hived up into Smurfit Kappa UK Limited on 1st January 2014 for consideration of £17,000,000. This was paid via a loan account which was still outstanding at the year end. There was a profit for the year of £9,481,000 (2013: £1,326,000). The result for the year relates to profit on the disposal of the business to Smurfit Kappa UK Limited. No further trading occurred after 1st January. The directors expect the company to be dormant for the foreseeable future, and that it will be struck off in due course.

P McNeill

Director

29th September 2015

Directors' report

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

Principal activities

During the previous financial period the company's principal activity was the design, manufacture and supply of corrugated materials for packaging and display. However, as described in note 3, on 1st January 2014 the directors took the decision to cease trading and sell the company's trade and assets to a fellow group undertaking. As the directors do not intend to acquire a replacement trade they have not prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. The effect of this is explained in note 1.

Directors

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

E Fellows TH Lindop D Brahmachari CJ Buckenham C Bowers P McNeill

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 is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

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

29/9/2015

By order of the board

Director

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 and 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 (as explained in note 1, the directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis).

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
Altius House
One North Fourth Street
Milton Keynes
MK9 1NE
United Kingdom

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CRP PRINT & PACKAGING LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of CRP Print & Packaging Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 set out on pages 7 to 24. 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 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 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter - non-going concern basis of preparation

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements which explains that the financial statements have not been prepared on the going concern basis for the reason set out in that note.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CRP PRINT & PACKAGING 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.

B. J. Hapleton

Benjamin Stapleton (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants
Altius House
One North Fourth Street
Milton Keynes
MK9 1NE

30 September 2015

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2014

for the year ended 31 December 2014			
	Note	2014	2013
		£000	£000
Turnover	2	-	27,931
Cost of sales		-	(19,166)
			
Gross profit		-	8,765
Administrative expenses		-	(6,853)
Operating profit		-	1,912
Profit on disposal of trade and assets	3	9,481	-
Net interest	6	-	(202)
	2	0.491	1.710
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3 7	9,481	1,710 (384)
Description of the second seco		0.481	1 226
Profit for the financial year		9,481	1,326

The results stated above are all derived from discontinued operations.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 10 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet at 31 December 2014

	Note	£000	014 £000	£000	2013 £000
Fixed assets		2000	2000	2000	2000
Intangible assets	8		_		1
Tangible assets	9		-		4,994
č			•		
Current assets					
Stock	10	-		1,479	
Debtors falling due after more than one year	11	-		7,586	
Debtors falling due within one year	12	17,000		6,134	
Cash at bank and in hand				1,449	
,					
		17,000		16,648	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	-	•	(6,825)	
Net current assets			17,000		9,823
Total assets less current liabilities			17,000		14,818
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		_		(5,354)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15		_		(1,223)
Not counts avaluating nameions liability			17,000		8,241
Net assets excluding pensions liability Pensions liability	24		17,000		(722)
rensions naturity	27		_		(122)
			1=000		7.510
Net assets including pensions liability			17,000		7,519
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		127		127
Capital redemption reserve	17		102		102
Share premium account	17		70		70
Other reserves	17		44		44
Profit and loss account	17		16,657		7,176
Shareholders' funds	18		17,000		7,519

The notes on pages 10 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 29^{th} September 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

P McNeill

Company registered number: 02866696

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the year ended 31 December 2014

Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	9,481	1,529
Deferred tax asset/(liability) on actuarial (losses)/gains	-	(51)
Actuarial (losses) recognised in the pension scheme	-	254
Profit for the financial year	9,481	1,326
	£000	£000
	2014	2013

The notes on pages 10 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

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.

Basis of preparation

Since the previous period end, on 1 January 2014, the directors took the decision to cease trading and sell the company's properties. As they do not intend to acquire a replacement trade, the directors have not prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. No further adjustments were necessary to the amounts at which the remaining net assets are included in these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

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

As of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by CRP Print & Packaging Holdings Limited, 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 financial statements of CRP Print & Packaging Holdings Limited, within which this company is included, can be obtained as detailed in note 26.

Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets purchased separately from a business are capitalised at their cost. Concessions, patents, licences and trademarks purchased by the Company are amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over their useful economic lives, generally their respective unexpired periods, of 20 years.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of all tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are:

Plant, equipment and fixtures - 7 to 331/3%

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw materials, consumables and goods purchased for resale, the weighted average purchase price is used. For work in progress and finished goods cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit/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.

Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

The company has not traded in this financial year.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research and development is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred.

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Retirement benefits

Defined Contribution Pension Scheme

Prior to the transfer of the business to Smurfit Kappa UK Limited, the company used to operate 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.

Defined Benefit Pension Scheme

Prior to the transfer of the business to Smurfit Kappa UK Limited, the company used to operate 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. For quoted securities the current bid price is taken as market value. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability.

The pension scheme surplus (to the extent that it is recoverable) or deficit is recognised in full. The movement in the scheme surplus/deficit is split between operating charges, finance items and, in the statement of total recognised gains and losses, actuarial gains and losses.

2 Turnover

The company has not traded in this financial year.

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Auditors' remuneration		
- Audit of these financial statements	-	20
- Taxation services	-	4
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets:		
Owned	-	425
Leased	-	332
Hire purchase		-
Profit on disposal of trade and assets	9,481	-
Hire of plant and machinery – operating leases	-	87
Hire of other assets – operating leases	-	543
Net (gain) on foreign currency translation	-	(191)
Research and development expenditure	-	17

Auditors' remuneration of £9,500 is borne by other group undertakings. The trade and assets of the business were hived up into Smurfit Kappa UK Limited on 1st January 2014 for consideration of £17,000,000. There was a resulting profit on the disposal of assets of £9,481,000.

4 Remuneration of directors

	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Emoluments	-	764
Other pension costs	-	23
	-	787

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was nil (2013: 3). The amounts set out above include remuneration in respect of the highest paid director of £nil (2013: £219,692).

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (excluding directors) during the period, analysed by division for the current period only, was as follows:

	2014 Number	2013 Number
Sales Production Administration	- - -	25 156 31
Total	-	212
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons (including d	irectors) were as follows:	
	2014 £000	2013 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	- - -	5,837 624 98
	-	6,559
6 Net interest		
	2014 £000	2013 £000
On bank borrowings Finance charges in respect of finance leases Interest on pension scheme liabilities	- - -	(70) (114) (203)
	-	(387)
Expected return on pension scheme assets Other interest received	- -	184
Net interest payable	-	(202)

7 Taxation

Analysis of charge in period		
, , ,	2014 ⁻	2013
	£000	£000
UK corporation tax on income for the period	<u>-</u>	401
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	(59)
Martin and the second s		342
Total current tax	-	342
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	58
Effect of decreased tax rate	-	(16)
Total deferred tax	-	42
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	384

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is lower (2013: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (21.5%, 2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	9,481	1,710
Current tax charge at 21.5% (2013: 23.25%)	2,038	398
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	219
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	-	(34)
Income not taxable	(2,038)	-
Other timing differences	÷	(40)
Group relief	-	(142)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	(59)
Total current tax charge (see above)		342
<i>5</i>		

8	Intangible fixed assets		
			Other £000
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2014		2
	Transferred to SKUK	_	(2)
	At 31 December 2014		
	Depreciation	-	
	At 1 January 2014		1
	Transferred to SKUK		(1)
	At 31 December 2014	-	
		-	
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2014		-
	At 31 December 2013	•	1
	At 31 December 2013		I
9	Tangible fixed assets		
		Plant, equipm	ent and fixtures £000
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2014		13,802
	Additions		-
	Transferred to SKUK	_	(13,802)
	At 31 December 2014		-
		=	
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2014		(8,808)
	Charge for year		-
	Transferred to SKUK	_	8,808
	At 31 December 2014		-
		=	
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2014	=	-
	At 31 December 2013		4,994

10	Stock		
		2014 £000	2013 £000
	Raw materials and consumables Short-term work in progress Finished goods	- · -	1,104 186 189
		-	1,479
11	Debtors falling due after more than one year		
••	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2014 £000	2013 £000
	Amounts due from parent undertaking Other debtors	- -	7,450 136
		-	7,586
12	Debtors falling due within one year		
		2014 £000	2013 £000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments	17,000 - -	5,189 360 177 408
		17,000	6,134
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2014 £000	2013 £000
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Taxation and social security Corporation tax Other creditors Accruals Amounts due under finance leases	- - - - - -	3,230 228 752 129 167 1,945 374
		<u>-</u>	6,825

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Amount due to parent undertaking	-	4,161
Other creditors	-	69
Amounts due under finance leases	-	1,124
		5,354
	-	3,334
Analysis of debt:		
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Debt can be analysed as falling due:		
In one year or less or on demand	-	374
Between one and two years	-	399
Between two and five years	-	725
Over 5 years	-	-
		-
	-	1,498
	·	

15 Provision for liabilities and charges

	Deferred taxation	Dilapidation	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Company			
At beginning of year	395	828	1,223
Transferred to SKUK	(395)	(828)	(1,223)
At end of year	-	-	-

16 Called up share capital

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
78,803 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	79	79
47,521 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	48	48
	 	
	127	127
		

The (A) Ordinary share and (B) Ordinary shares rank pari passu.

17 Share premium account and reserves

	·	Share premium account £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Other reserves	Profit and loss account
	At beginning of year	70	102	44	7,176
	Profit for the year Dividends on shares classified in shareholders' funds	-	-	-	9,481 -
	Actuarial gain recognised in the pension scheme Deferred tax arising on gains in the pension scheme	- -	- -	-	-
	At end of year	70	102	44	16,657
18	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders	' funds		2014 £000	2013 £000
	Profit for the year Dividends on shares classified in shareholders' funds			9,481	1,326 (1,400)
	Other recognised gains and losses relating to the y	ear		9,481	(74) 203
	Net increase in shareholders' funds Shareholders' funds at 1 January 2014			9,481 7,519	129 7,390
	Closing shareholders' funds			17,000	7,519
19	Dividends				
	The aggregate amount of dividends comprises:			2014 £000	2013 £000
	Interim dividend in respect of the year			• -	1,400

20 Leasing commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

		2014		2013		
		Land and buildings £000	Other £000	Land and Buildings £000	Other £000	
	Operating leases which expire: Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive	- -	- -	159 127	100 113	
	Over five years		-	319		
		-	-	605	213	
21	Capital commitments					
			•	2014 £000	2013 £000	
	Contracted for but not provided in the	ese financial statements		-	-	

22 Contingent liabilities

There is a cross guarantee and debenture between the company and CRP Print & Packaging Holdings Limited and Howper 485 Limited. The maximum liability relating to this year was £nil (2013: £nil).

23 Related party transactions

The controlling related party was the board of directors of Smurfit Kappa UK Limited, who gained control on purchase of the shares in CRP Print & Packaging Holdings Ltd on 14 October 2013.

24 Pension scheme

Defined contribution pension scheme

Prior to the transfer of the business to Smurfit Kappa UK Limited, the company operated a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of employees who are not eligible to join the defined benefit pension scheme. The assets of the scheme were administered by trustees in a fund independent from those of the company. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £nil (2013: £85,000).

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

Defined benefit scheme

Prior to transferring the pension scheme assets to Smurfit Kappa UK Limited ,the company operated a defined benefit pension scheme based on final pensionable pay for the benefit of the directors and employees. On 31 December 2005 the defined benefit pension scheme was closed to future accrual of benefits. Existing benefits earned within the scheme were converted to paid-up form.

The assets of these schemes are administered by trustees in funds independent from those of the company.

The latest full actuarial valuation was carried out at 1 January 2011 and was updated for FRS 17 purposes to 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2013 by a qualified independent actuary.

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Fair value of plan assets	-	3,559
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	-	(4,462)
Deficit	-	(903)
Related deferred tax asset	-	181
Net liability	-	(722)
Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation	2014 £000	2013 £000
At 1 January	4,462	4,247
Transferred to Smurfit Kappa UK Limited	(4,462)	
Interest cost	-	203
Actuarial loss / (gain)	-	112
Benefits paid	-	(100)
At 31 December	-	4,462

(100)

(203)

2013

2014

Notes (continued)

24 Pension scheme (continued)

Benefits paid

Defined benefit scheme (continued)

Movements in fair value of plan assets:

Interest on defined benefit pension plan obligations

	2014 £000	2013 £000
At 1 January Transferred to Smurfit Kappa UK Limited	3,559 (3,559)	2,949
Expected return on plan assets	· · · · ·	184
Actuarial gain/ (loss)	-	366
Contributions by employer	_	160

At 31 December	-	3,559

Expense recognised in the profit and loss account:		
·	2014	2013
	£000	£000

184	-	Expected return on defined benefit pension plan assets
(19)	-	•

The expense is recognised in the following line items in the profit and loss account:

•	£000	£000
Net interest	-	(19)
	-	(19)

The amount to be recognised under FRS 17 in the statement of total recognised gains and losses is:

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities Changes in the assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme's liabilities	- - -	366 - (112)
Total gain	-	254

Scheme assets

The assets valued below comprise an insurance policy invested in unit-linked Managed Funds with the Scottish Life. The value has been taken as the value of units at bid price on 31 December 2014.

24 Pension scheme (continued)

Defined benefit scheme (continued)

The fair value of the plan assets and the return on those assets were as follows:

The fair value of the plan assets and	Rate of	2014	Rate of	2013	Rate of	2012
	return	Value	return	Value	return	Value
			%	£000	%	£000
	%	£000	70	£000	70	£000
Unitised and managed funds	-	-	4.6	3,559	5.0	2,949
Total market value of assets				3,559		2,949
The major assumptions used in this	valuation w	ere:				
•			2014		2013	2012
			%		%	%
Rate of increase in salaries			n/a		· n/a	n/a
Rate of increase for pensions in paymen	f				3.4	2.9
Discount rate	•		_		4.6	4.8
	ımant)		_		3.4	2.9
Inflation (RPI – increases to pension pay			-			
Inflation (CPI – increases to defined deferment)	benefits di	ırıng	-		2.4	2.1

In valuing the liabilities of the pension fund at 31 December 2013, mortality assumptions were made as indicated below.

The assumptions relating to longevity underlying the pension liabilities at the balance sheet date are based on standard actuarial mortality tables (S1PA series year of birth tables) and include an allowance for future improvements in longevity (medium cohort projections). The assumptions are equivalent to expecting a 65 year old to live for a number of years as follows:

- Current pensioner aged 65: 20.2 years (male), 22.4 years (female).
- Future retiree upon reaching 65: 21.6 years (male), 24.0 years (female).

As a result of changes in Government legislation, where there is no legal or constructive obligation to pay RPI increase for certain benefits of the Company's schemes, these are now linked to increases in the CPI rather than the RPI.

Balance sheet	2014 £000	2013 £000	2012 £000	2011 £000
Present value of scheme liabilities	-	(4,462)	(4,247)	(3,841)
Fair value of scheme assets	-	3,559	2,949	2,598
Deficit		(903)	(1,298)	(1,243)
				

24 Pension scheme (continued)

Defined benefit scheme (continued)

Evnerience	adjustments
Experience	adjustinents

Experience adjustments	2014 £000	2013 £000	2012 £000	2011 £000	2010 £000
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities	-	-	(51)	(32)	22
Experience adjustments on scheme assets	-	366	155	(361)	167

25 Related parties

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Smurfit Kappa Group Plc, the company is exempt from the requirements of FRS8 to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Smurfit Kappa Group plc.

26 Ultimate holding company

At 31 December 2014 the immediate parent undertaking is CRP Print and Packaging Holdings Ltd, a company registered in England and Wales and Howper 485 Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Smurfit Kappa Group Plc, a company incorporated in Ireland. Smurfit Kappa Group Plc is the parent undertaking of the largest and the smallest group of companies for which group financial statements are prepared and of which the company is a member. Copies of the financial statements for Smurfit Kappa Group Plc may be obtained from Smurfit Kappa Group Plc, Beech Hill, Clonskeagh, Dublin 4, Ireland and on the group website at www.smurfitkappa.com.