

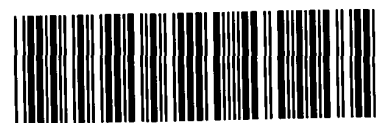
Registered number: 3051255

CONTAINERS PACKAGING (EUROPE)

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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CONTAINERS PACKAGING (EUROPE)

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CONTAINERS PACKAGING (EUROPE)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	C Cheetham R Dixon T Kilbride (resigned 29 December 2016) M Watts (appointed 29 December 2016)
Registered number	3051255
Registered office	Amcor Central Services Bristol 83 Tower Road North Warmley Bristol BS30 8XP
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 2 Glass Wharf Bristol BS2 0FR

CONTAINERS PACKAGING (EUROPE)

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Directors

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

C Cheetham
R Dixon
T Kilbride (resigned 29 December 2016)
M Watts (appointed 29 December 2016)

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to \$68,311,000 (2016 - \$75,793,000).

The Company paid an ordinary share dividend in the year of \$676,495,000 (2016 - \$86,316,000).

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare audited financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). 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 audited financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the audited financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the audited 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.

Future developments

The Company is a holding company and is also a wholly owned subsidiary. The Company will continue as before and the directors have no plans for any change in its activities. The directors believe that the Company is a going concern.

CONTAINERS PACKAGING (EUROPE)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Subsequent events

As a result of a change in circumstances affecting the operations of the entity, management determined that on 1 July 2017 the functional currency of the entity is the Euro. The change in functional currency will be applied prospectively from this date.

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

Independent Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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



M Watts
Director

Date: 8 February 2018

Independent auditors' report to the members of Containers Packaging (Europe)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Containers Packaging (Europe)'s financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

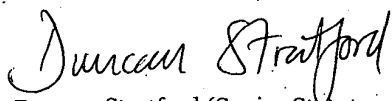
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Duncan Stratford (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Bristol

8 February 2018

CONTAINERS PACKAGING (EUROPE)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Income from shares in group undertakings		518,914	-
Amounts written off investments		(450,000)	-
Interest receivable and similar income	5	50,042	86,324
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(50,645)	(10,531)
Profit before taxation		<u>68,311</u>	<u>75,793</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>68,311</u></u>	<u><u>75,793</u></u>
 Total comprehensive income for the financial year		 <u><u>68,311</u></u>	 <u><u>75,793</u></u>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

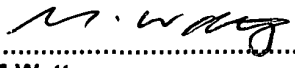
The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

CONTAINERS PACKAGING (EUROPE)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 3051255

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Fixed assets			
Investments	9	2,267,976	2,408,816
		<u>2,267,976</u>	<u>2,408,816</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	2,348,833	2,258,670
Cash and cash equivalents	11	5,726	-
		<u>2,354,559</u>	<u>2,258,670</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(3,022,003)	(2,458,770)
Net current liabilities		<u>(667,444)</u>	<u>(200,100)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,600,532</u>	<u>2,208,716</u>
Net assets		<u>1,600,532</u>	<u>2,208,716</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital	14	1,577,262	2,208,533
Retained earnings		23,270	183
Total shareholders' funds		<u>1,600,532</u>	<u>2,208,716</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


.....
M Watts
Director

Date: 8 February 2018

CONTAINERS PACKAGING (EUROPE)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Called up share capital \$000	Retained earnings \$000	Total shareholders' funds \$000
At 1 July 2016	2,208,533	183	2,208,716
Comprehensive income for the financial year			
Profit for the financial year	-	68,311	68,311
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	68,311	68,311
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(676,495)	(676,495)
Purchase of own shares	-	631,271	631,271
Shares redeemed during the year	(631,271)	-	(631,271)
Total transactions with owners	(631,271)	(45,224)	(676,495)
At 30 June 2017	1,577,262	23,270	1,600,532

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Called up share capital \$000	Retained earnings \$000	Total shareholders' funds \$000
At 1 July 2015	2,208,533	5,706	2,214,239
Comprehensive income for the financial year			
Profit for the financial year	-	75,793	75,793
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	75,793	75,793
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(81,316)	(81,316)
Total transactions with owners	-	(81,316)	(81,316)
At 30 June 2016	2,208,533	183	2,208,716

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

1. General information

Containers Packaging (Europe) is an unlimited company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 83 Tower Road North, Warmley, Bristol, BS30 8XP. The Company provides financing to other group companies.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under s401 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Amcor Limited.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

The directors perform an annual impairment assessment and where a potential exposure is identified a full impairment review in compliance with IAS 36, 'Impairment of assets' is undertaken. To assess the carrying value of the investments the directors consider underlying net asset values and future earnings where appropriate. Any impairment recognised is taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Where the directors become aware that the circumstances that gave rise to a previous impairment are no longer applicable the impairment is reversed. The credit is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.5 Debtors

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

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

Financial assets

The Company classifies all of its financial assets as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the Company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the Statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collected, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies all of its financial liabilities as liabilities at amortised cost.

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including bank borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method,

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments (continued)

which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried into the Statement of financial position.

2.7 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Finance costs

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

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.11 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

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

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

1. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Management does not believe that there are any critical accounting estimates or assumptions made when applying the Company accounting policies.

2. Critical judgments in applying the entity's accounting policies

The Company follows the guidance of IAS 36 to determine whether an investment is impaired. This determination requires significant judgment. In making this judgment, the Company evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost.

CONTAINERS PACKAGING (EUROPE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

4. Operating profit

The emoluments of the directors are paid by fellow group companies, which makes no recharge to the Company. All directors are directors of a number of fellow subsidiaries and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Accordingly, the above details include no emoluments in respect of the directors.

During the current and prior year there were no employees other than the directors.

Auditors' remuneration of \$4,000 (2016 - £4,000) was borne by a fellow subsidiary in the current and prior year and has not been recharged to the Company.

5. Interest receivable and similar income

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Interest receivable from group companies	50,028	86,316
Other interest receivable	14	8
	<u>50,042</u>	<u>86,324</u>

6. Interest payable and expenses

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Net foreign exchange losses	35,333	-
Loans from group undertakings	15,312	10,531
	<u>50,645</u>	<u>10,531</u>

7. Taxation

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

7. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - *lower than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>68,311</u>	<u>75,793</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2016 - 20%)	13,491	15,159
Effects of:		
Non-deductible expenditure	93,921	-
Non-taxable income	(102,489)	-
Group relief	(4,923)	(15,159)
Total tax charge for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The corporation tax payable for the year has been increased by \$4,923,000 (2016: decreased by \$15,159,000) because of group relief surrendered by a fellow subsidiary for which no payment will be received (2016: \$Nil payment made).

CONTAINERS PACKAGING (EUROPE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

7. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The main rate of corporation tax was reduced from 20% to 19% on 1 April 2017. A further reduction to 17% was legislated by Finance Bill 2016, which was substantially enacted on 6 September 2016.

8. Dividends

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Dividend paid on equity capital	676,495	81,316
	<u>676,495</u>	<u>81,316</u>

The company distributes the dividends on a pro rata basis between USD ordinary shares and GBP ordinary shares based on the number of shares held.

9. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies \$000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2016	2,408,816
Additions	309,160
At 30 June 2017	<u>2,717,976</u>
Impairment	
Charge for the period	450,000
At 30 June 2017	<u>450,000</u>
Net book value	
At 30 June 2017	<u>2,267,976</u>
At 30 June 2016	<u>2,408,816</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**9. Investments (continued)**

Following an internal restructure in December 2016, the Ordinary share capital and preference share capital of AFP (Europe) was acquired for consideration of \$309,160,000.

During the year the investment in Amcor European Consolidated Holdings Limited was impaired. As a result the carrying value of the Company's investment in Amcor European Consolidated Holdings Limited has been reduced by \$450,000,000 to \$2,008,816,000.

Direct subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Amcor European Consolidated Holdings Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Holding company
AFP (Europe)	Ordinary	100 %	Holding company

Indirect Subsidiary undertakings

The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Amcor Flexibles Holding Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Financing company
Rocma UK	Ordinary	100 %	Financing company
Rocma Holdings UK Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Amcor Holding	Ordinary	100 %	Holding company

The directors consider the value of investments to be supported by their underlying assets.

The registered office of AFP (Europe), Amcor Flexibles Holding Limited, Rocma UK, Rocma Holdings UK and Amcor Holding is 83 Tower Road North, Warmley, Bristol, BS30 8XP.

The registered office of Amcor European Consolidated Holdings Limited is Kyriakou Matsi, 16 Eagle House, 10th floor, Ag. Omologites, P.C. 1082, Nicosia, Cyprus.

A full list of Amcor Holding's subsidiary undertakings can be found in their financial statements, which are available from Companies House.

CONTAINERS PACKAGING (EUROPE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

10. Debtors

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,348,833	2,258,670
	<u>2,348,833</u>	<u>2,258,670</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, have no fixed repayment date and bear interest at various rates.

All amounts owed by group undertakings are recoverable on demand.

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Cash at bank and in hand	5,726	-
Bank overdrafts	-	(39,424)
	<u>5,726</u>	<u>(39,424)</u>

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Bank overdrafts	-	39,424
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,022,003	2,419,347
	<u>3,022,003</u>	<u>2,458,771</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, have no fixed repayment date and bear interest at various rates.

All amounts owed to group undertakings are payable on demand.

The overdraft is unsecured, repayable on demand and interest is payable at various rates. See note 14 for details of the security in place in respect of the group cash pooling arrangement in which the company participates.

CONTAINERS PACKAGING (EUROPE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

13. Financial instruments

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,726	-
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,348,834	2,258,670
	<u>2,354,560</u>	<u>2,258,670</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(2,909,647)	(2,458,771)
	<u>(2,909,647)</u>	<u>(2,458,771)</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed to group undertakings and bank overdrafts.

14. Share capital

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,577,262,329 (2016 - 2,208,533,471) Ordinary shares of \$1 each	1,577,262	2,208,533
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-
	<u>1,577,262</u>	<u>2,208,533</u>

Each type of share is entitled to one vote and are not redeemable. The ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects.

On 30 November 2016 a special resolution was passed to cancel and extinguish 631,271,142 ordinary issued shares of \$1. The amount of capital reduced was credited to reserves.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

15. Security

The Company participates in a group cash pooling arrangement between banking providers and other members of the Amcor group. All members of the group cash pool arrangement are jointly and severally liable for any payment default. At 30 June 2017, the cash pool was in a net surplus position of €27,000,000 (2016 - €23,700,000).

16. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Amcor European Holdings Pty Limited, registered in Australia.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Amcor Limited, incorporated in Australia, which is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Amcor Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at 109 Burwood Road, Hawthorn, Victoria 3122, Australia.