COVERIS FLEXIBLES (GAINSBOROUGH) UK LIMITED (FORMERLY PARAGON FLEXIBLE PACKAGING LIMITED)

ANNUAL REPORT AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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COVERIS FLEXIBLES (GAINSBOROUGH) UK (FORMERLY PARAGON FLEXIBLE PACKAGING LIMITED) LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 04786458)

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

DED 31 DECEMBER 2013	
DIRECTORS:	A C Lennon I R B Partington D Patterson K R Bostock M E Lapping
SECRETARY:	K R Bostock
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Holland Place Wardentree Park Pinchbeck Spalding Lincolnshire PE11 3ZN
REGISTERED NUMBER:	04786458 (England and Wales)
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Donington Court Pegasus Business Park Castle Donington East Midlands DE74 2UZ
BANKERS:	Barclays Bank plc Third Floor 15 Colmore Row PO Box 3333 Birmingham B3 2WN
SOLICITORS:	DLA Piper Princes Exchange

Princes Square

Leeds LS1 4BY

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2013.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

As shown in the profit and loss account on page 8, revenues increased by 9% to £40.8m (2012: £37.4m) as a result of increases in output volumes. Despite the tough economic climate, our strategy of investing in our staff and equipment (£3.0m was spent during 2013 on new equipment and improvements to our factories) resulted in gross margins being maintained at 21% (2012: 21%). Administrative expenses remained under tight control with overall costs at £4.3m (2012: £3.9m). The overall tax charge for the year has increased to £2.6m (2012: £0.1m) predominantly due to the impact of a prior period adjustment for group relief. This has resulted in a profit for the year of £1.5m (2012: £3.9m) whilst EBITDA has increased to £6.6m (2012: £5.8m).

As shown in the balance sheet on page 9, the level of total fixed assets has increased by £0.8m. The overall capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment has been higher than the annual depreciation charge. Net working capital has increased by £1.3m, which is predominantly due to increases in debtor days and the timing of purchases of raw materials.

The group continues to trade well despite the difficult economic climate. Although we foresee that the consumer market will remain challenging, our management team and customer relationships are such that we anticipate continued sustainable growth.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal and financial risks and uncertainties are managed on a group wide basis. The management of the business and the execution of the group's strategy are subject to a number of principal risks and uncertainties, the most significant being raw material price inflation, product quality and customer relationship/demand management.

Raw material price inflation, either caused by fluctuations in commodity prices or foreign exchange rates, can have an impact on the cost price of the group's products. The group has a dedicated operational team that consolidates the group purchasing to build strong relationships with key suppliers and also ensure that we have sufficient raw materials to meet forecasted demand. Purchasing contracts are agreed in advance in order to minimise the risk of commodity price fluctuations having a negative impact on the group. The group also regularly reviews its operational format and invests in new machinery and techniques in order to minimise raw material stock wastage.

Product quality is of paramount importance as a failure in product quality could have a significant impact on the group. Our raw materials are sourced from a stable supplier base and pass through a number of quality control processes, both at our suppliers and at our manufacturing locations. Suppliers are selected based upon previous experience and we operate approved supplier lists. Batches of products are tested daily for quality to ensure they meet the group's stringent standards, prior to being despatched to our customers.

Maintaining good working relationships with customers is of paramount importance to the group, therefore being able to predict customer demand and responding to customer requests is key to achieving this. The group utilises its own experience to forecast customer demand and also regularly meets with key customers to identify any changes in demand. The group has also invested in a number of manufacturing plants based across the United Kingdom, in upgrading its plant and machinery and in training its dedicated workforce in order to allow the group to respond to changes in demand whilst maintaining its strict quality standards.

COVERIS FLEXIBLES (GAINSBOROUGH) UK LIMITED COVERIS FLEXIBLES (GAINSBOROUGH) UK (FORMERLY PARAGON FLEXIBLE PACKAGING LIMITED) (REGISTERED NUMBER: 04786458)

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 - CONTINUED

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Due to being part of the Coveris group, the financial risk management of the company is managed on a group wide basis by the Coveris Holdings SA central finance team. The financial risk management risks and policies are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of Coveris Holdings SA. The elements which are controlled by the company are disclosed below:

The company has both interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets comprise only cash balances, interest bearing liabilities comprise of bank overdrafts and intercompany loans. The assets are subject to interest rate fluctuations as are the bank overdraft liabilities, the intercompany loan liabilities are free from interest. The group reviews its interest rate policy on a regular basis.

The company is exposed to liquidity risk. The company has committed financing through its parent undertakings and the group finance team regularly monitor available cash balances and available facilities to ensure that the group has sufficient funds to meet its obligations.

The company is exposed to credit risk as a result of its operations. Prior to sales being made appropriate checks are performed over the ability of the customer to pay. Regular reviews of credit limits and monitoring of the aged debtors ledger are utilised to minimise the risk to the group on an ongoing basis. Credit insurance is also utilised to further mitigate the risk of loss to the Group.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ("KPIS")

Given the straightforward nature of the businesses within the group, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPI's, other than that included within the review of business, is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

On behalf of the board:

K R Bostock

24 September 2014

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

CHANGE IN NAME

The company changed its name from Paragon Flexible Packaging Limited to Coveris Flexibles (Gainsborough) UK Limited on 14 February 2014.

FUTURE DEVLOPMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

These are included within the strategic report on pages 2 and 3.

DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend of £1,000,000 per share was paid on 31 December 2013. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2013 will be £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2013 to the date of this report.

A C Lennon I R B Partington D Patterson K R Bostock

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

M E Lapping - appointed 17 June 2013

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

EMPLOYEES

Regular meetings are held between management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas. Employees participate directly in the success of the business through the bonus schemes linked to operating profit.

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the group continues and appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of a disabled person should, as far as possible, be identical to that of a person who does not suffer from a disability.

Consultation with employees or their representatives occurs at all levels, with the aim of ensuring that their views are taken into account when decisions are made that are likely to affect their interests and that all employees are aware of the financial and economic performance of their business units and of the group as a whole.

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

Regular meetings are held between management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas. Employees participate directly in the success of the business through bonus schemes linked to operating profit.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board:

K R Bostock Director

24 September 2014

Independent auditors' report to the members of Coveris Flexibles (GAINSBOROUGH) UK Limited (FORMERLY PARAGON FLEXIBLE PACKAGING LIMITED)

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements, defined below:

- 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report.

What we have audited

The financial statements, which are prepared by Coveris Flexibles (Gainsborough) UK Limited (formerly Paragon Flexible Packaging Limited), comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2013;
- the profit and loss account for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). 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 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 Coveris Flexibles (GAINSBOROUGH) UK Limited (FORMERLY PARAGON FLEXIBLE PACKAGING LIMITED) (Continued)

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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, 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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 ISAs (UK & Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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.

Katharine Warrington (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

East Midlands

24 September 2014

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Notes	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
TURNOVER	2	40,765	37,351
Cost of sales		(32,078)	(29,451)
GROSS PROFIT		8,687	7,900
Administrative expenses		(4,264)	(3,924)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	4,423	3,976
			
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5	3 <u>(257)</u>	4
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFO	nde.		
TAXATION	JKE	4,169	3,980
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(2,643)	(92)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,526	3,888

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

All activities are in respect of continuing operations.

The company had no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

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

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2013

		2013		2012	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		11,563		10,754
CURRENT ACCETS					
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	9	5,374		4,553	
Debtors	10	26,814		10,799	
(includes £18.5m (2012:£2.1m) due after		· ·		10,755	
Cash in hand		404		4,018	
					
		32,592		19,370	
CREDITORS	4.4	(0.700)		(6.060)	
Amounts falling due within one year	11	(9,790)		(6,868)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			22,802		12,502
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	;		34,365		23,256
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	12		(22,455)		(11,761)
,			. , .		, , ,
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	15		<u>(563</u>)		<u>(674</u>)
NET ACCETO			44 247		40.024
NET ASSETS			11,347		10,821
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		-		-
Profit and loss account	17		11,347		10,821
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	22		11,347		10,821

The financial statements on pages 8 to 17 were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 September 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

K R Bostock Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The principal accounting policies, which have been consistently applied throughout the current and preceding year in the preparation of these financial statements, are set out below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, the Companies Act 2006 and under the historical cost convention. In accordance with FRS18 "Accounting policies" the directors have reviewed the policies and deem them to be the most appropriate for the company.

Financial reporting standard 1

The company has not prepared a cash flow statement. Exemption has been claimed under Financial Reporting Standard 1 on the basis that the company is a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group, and consolidated financial statements, which include the subsidiary undertaking, are publicly available.

Financial reporting standard 8

The company has taken advantage of the exemption given in Financial Reporting Standard 8 relating to disclosure of related party transactions with entities that are part of the group. Financial Reporting Standard 8 does not require disclosure in the financial statements of entities wholly owned within the group.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced for the provision of goods and/or services provided during the year, excluding value added tax and after deducting for agreed trade/settlement discounts expected, at the date of entering the transaction, to be claimed by customers based upon agreed terms of trade.

Where these discounts are claimed retrospectively, or are dependent on the customer achieving certain criteria, for example year on year sales growth, the turnover is recorded after making accruals for amounts due to customers based upon trading in the year and forecasted trading where the agreements are not coterminous with the companies year end.

Turnover is recognised upon acceptance of the product / service by the customer, typically this occurs when the product is delivered to the customer or where the design is accepted by the customer.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at the purchase price, including any costs associated with bringing the assets into their working condition and location. They are considered for impairment where impairment triggers are identified and are depreciated, via a straight line approach, over their useful economic lives, as detailed below, to nil residual value:

Long leasehold

- over the term of the lease

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings - 10% on cost

- 15 - 33% on cost

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 - CONTINUED

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, cost is determined on a first in first out basis and includes transport and handling costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred in bringing the stocks to completion and disposal. Finished goods include the cost of materials, labour and attributable overheads at normal levels of production. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks based upon expected sales volumes, ageing of stock and expected net sales prices.

Tax

The tax payable is based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income and expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it also excludes items which are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on enacted or substantially enacted taxes and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in tax computations different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts which were initially recorded, such differences will impact the corporation tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account.

Government grants

Grants have been accounted for as deferred income and recognised in the profit and loss account over the useful economic life of the assets to which they relate.

Finance and operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease period to the next rent review. Leasing arrangements which transfer to the company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost unless in the opinion of the directors, there has been an impairment, in which case an appropriate adjustment has been made.

Research and development

Costs incurred in relation to research and development and expensed as incurred.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 - CONTINUED

2. TURNOVER

As the business is managed on a unified basis with the principal risks, uncertainties and key customers not differing significantly between the trading subsidiary companies the directors consider that the turnover and loss before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity. An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2013	2012
	·	£'000	£'000
	United Kingdom	40,005	36,731
	Europe	696	604
	Other	64	16
		40,765	<u>37,351</u>
3.	STAFF COSTS		
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	6,200	5,810
	Social security costs	657	614
	Other pension costs	133	110
		6 990	6 524
	•	6,990	6,534
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows.	2013	2012
		2020	2022
	Directors	4	4
	Production	155	145
	Administration	51	51
		<u>210</u>	200
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		•
	The encycting profit is stated often shouring //are diting).		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2013	2012
•		£'000	£'000
	Depreciation - owned assets	2,148	1,842
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	. 3
	Auditors' remuneration	20	14
	Foreign exchange differences	(1)	27
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	728	739
	Operating lease rentals - other	<u>157</u>	268
			

Auditors' remuneration relates to amounts received in relation to the audit of the company financial statements. In addition fees of £5,000 (2012: £5,000 were paid to the auditor in relation to taxation compliance services provided during the year.

The Directors were remunerated by a parent company and therefore the disclosure of their emoluments is included within the disclosures made for Paragon Print and Packaging (Holdings) Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 - CONTINUED

5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Bank loan interest	<u>257</u>	-
6.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:		
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	1,068	303
	Adjustment in respect of previous years	1,685	(1)
	Total current tax	2,753	302
	Deferred tax	(110)	(210)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2,643	92
	Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta explained below:	ix in the UK. The	e difference is
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,169	3,980
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
	in the UK of 23.250% (2012 - 24.500%)	969	975
	Effects of:		
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	1,685	(1)
	Expenses not deductible for corporation tax	24	124
	Capital allowances in the period in excess of depreciation	75	131
	Group relief	-	(927)
	Current tax charge	2,753	302

Factors affecting the future tax charges:

During the year, as a result of the change in the UK corporation tax rate to 23%, effective from 1 April 2013, and with a further reduction to the UK corporation tax rate announced which proposes to reduce the rate to 20% from 1 April 2015, the relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured.

7. **DIVIDENDS**

Interim	1,000	3,000
	£'000	£'000
	2013	2012

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 - CONTINUED

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

8.	IANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			- *	
		Long leasehold £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Totals £'000
	ÇOST				
	At 1 January 2013	142	15,038	2,612	17,792
	Additions	-	2,671	286	2,957
	Reclassification/transfer		4	(4)	
	At 31 December 2013	142	17,713	2,894	20,749
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 January 2013	(31)	(5,644)	(1,363)	(7,038)
	Charge for year	<u>(5</u>)	(1,749)	(394)	(2,148)
	At 31 December 2013	(36)	(7,393)	(1,757)	(9,186)
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2013	106	10,320	1,137	11,563
	At 31 December 2012	111	9,394		10,754
9.	STOCKS				
				2013	2012
	Raw materials			£'000	£'000
	Finished goods			2,215 3,159	2,038 2,515
	i ilisiica goods			3,133	2,313
				<u>5,374</u>	4,553
10.	DEBTORS				
				2013	2012
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors			7,979	6,891
	Other debtors			65	46
	Corporation tax			-	1,464
	Prepayments			313	287
				<u>8,357</u>	8,688
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			<u>18,457</u>	<u>2,111</u>
	Aggregate amounts			26,814	10,799

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 - CONTINUED

10. **DEBTORS - continued**

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The directors of the company have provided confirmations to the counter parties that these amounts will not be called for payment for a period of at least twelve months from the balance sheet date and therefore have disclosed these amounts as being repayable after one year above.

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 13)	1,916	-
	Trade creditors	2,582	3,389
	Corporation tax	562	-
	Other taxes and social security	1,394	1,458
	Other creditors	1,564	646
	Accruals and deferred income	1,772	<u>1,375</u>
		9,790	6,868
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	22,455	11,761

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The directors of the company have received confirmations from the counter parties that these amounts will not be called for payment for a period of at least twelve months from the balance sheet date and therefore have disclosed these amounts as being payable after one year above.

13. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	<u>1,916</u>	

14. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year:

	Land and b	Land and buildings		ting leases
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expiring:				
Within one year	-	-	27	35
Between one and five years	-	-	124	152
In more than five years		<u>723</u>	47	52
	732	723	198	239

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 - CONTINUED

. OK	IIIL ILAN LIIDL	D 31 DECEMBER 2013 - CONTINOED			
15.	PROVISIONS	FOR LIABILITIES			
				2013	2012
				£'000	£'000
	Deferred tax				
	Accelerated	l capital allowances		606	674
	Other timin	g differences		(43)	
				563	674
					
					Deferred
					tax
					£'000
	Balance at 1	January 2013			674
	Credit to prof	fit and loss account during year			_(111)
	Balance at 31	December 2013			563
	Deferred tax	has been provided at 20% (2012: 23%)			
16.	CALLED UP SI	HARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2013	2012
			value:	£	£
	1	Ordinary	£1	1	1
		·			
17.	RESERVES				
					Profit
					and loss
					account
					£'000
	At 1 January	2013			10,821
	Profit for the				1,526
	Dividends	•			(1,000)

18. **PENSION COMMITMENTS**

At 31 December 2013

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. Contributions payable are charged in the profit and loss account. At the year end £23,200 (2012 - £Nil) was outstanding.

11,347

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 - CONTINUED

19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Paragon Print & Packaging Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company is a private equity investment fund advised by an affiliate of Sun Capital Partners, Inc.

The largest and smallest company to consolidate the results and financial position of the company is that headed by Coveris Holdings SA. These consolidated financial statements are available from www.coveris.com.

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

During the period Coveris Holdings SA refinanced its debts. As part of this refinancing, for certain elements of the debt, each subsidiary undertaking of Coveris Holdings SA was included as a guarantor of the debt. The total debt outstanding, as of 31 December 2013 to which the company was a guarantor was \$560,000,000 and €175,000,000. In the opinion of the directors no liability is expected to arise from this obligation.

21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	2013 £'000	2012 £'000 1,440
22.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Profit for the financial year	1,526	3,888
	Dividends .	(1,000)	(3,000)
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	526	888
	Opening shareholders' funds	10,821	9,933
	Closing shareholders' funds	11,347	10,821