**Report and Financial Statements** 

**31 December 2010** 

Deloitte LLP Leeds WEDNESDAY

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# 2010 REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# 2010 REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

## **DIRECTORS**

James Reid Robert North Paul D Ballinger Lorenzo Bertagnolio Raphael Palti Laurent Saumon Sebastian Reydon

## **SECRETARY**

James Reid

## **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Unit 4 Park Square Newton Chambers Road Thorncliffe Park Chapeltown Sheffield S35 2PH

## **AUDITORS**

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Leeds

## **BANKERS**

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc Corporate Banking 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor 2 Whitehall Quay Leeds LS1 4HR

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditors' report, for the year ended 31 December 2010

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

Principal activity of the company continued to be that of print management. During the year Turnover has increased by £2 6m due to the company having won new contracts and increased sales to existing customers which is forecast to continue to drive growth throughout 2011. The net effect of these new contracts has increased the pre-tax profit to £1,018,000 (2009 £876,000).

The net assets of the company have increased by £63,000 to £919,000 due to the profit made by the company and the dividend that has been paid

## RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are set out on page 6

The directors paid a dividend of £622,000 (2009 £400,000)

The key performance indicators of the Company for the financial year were

	2010	2009
Sales growth (1)	14 1%	23 6%
Margin (2)	20 4%	12 6%
Working Capital (3)	£888,000	£823,000

- (1) Sales growth
- (2) Gross profits are as presented in the financial statements
- (3) Net current assets as presented in the financial statements

Sales and margins continued to increase at acceptable levels during the period

## DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and subsequently were as follows

James Reid Robert North Paul D Ballinger Lorenzo Bertagnolio Raphael Palti Laurent Saumon Sebastian Reydon

# CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year the company made charitable donations of £729 (2009 £465), principally to local charities serving communities in which the group operates No political donations were made in the year (2009 Nil)

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT continued**

## **GOING CONCERN**

In determining whether the Company's 2010 Accounts can be prepared on a going concern basis, the Directors considered all factors likely to affect its future development, performance and its financial position, including uncertainties relating to cash flows, liquidity position and its trading activities

The key factors considered by the directors were as follows

- the implications of the challenging economic environment and the effect that this has on demand from customers,
- the impact of the competitive environment within which the Company operates,
- the credit risk associated with Company's trade receivable balances, and
- the potential actions that could be taken in the event that revenues are worse than expected, to ensure that operating profit and cash flows are protected,

After making enquiries, the Directors have formed a judgement, at the time of approving the Accounts, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### **AUDITORS**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far each of the directors 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 he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors

and signed on behalf of the Board

CARSH

James Reid Secretary

22nd March 2011

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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 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, 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALTAVIA HTT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Altavia HTT Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 17 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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

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.

#### 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 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

# Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

## 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



David Johnson BA, FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Leeds, United Kingdom <sup>23</sup> March 2011

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
TURNOVER	2	21,337	18,695
Cost of sales		(18,508)	(16,346)
GROSS PROFIT		2,829	2,349
Distribution costs		(395)	(336)
Administrative expenses		(1,422)	(1,140)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	1,012	873
Other interest receivable and similar income		6	3
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,018	876
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(323)	(253)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER			
TAXATION		695	623

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account

There are no recognised gains or losses other than as reported above therefore no separate statement of recognised gains and losses has been presented. All results arose from continuing activities

# **BALANCE SHEET** 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	8	12	14
Tangible assets	9	19	19
		31	33
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	10	4,338	2,898
Cash at bank and in hand		1,508	2,305
		5,846	5,203
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(4,958)	(4,380)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		888	823
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		919	856
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	12	1	1
Profit and loss account	13	918	855
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13	919	856

These financial statements of Altavia HTT Limited (company number 04859829) were approved by the Board of Directors on 12x0 March 2011

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

James Reid

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet

# CASHFLOW STATEMENT 31 December 2010

2010	2009
£'000	£'000
119	2,398
288	(153)
(12)	(11)
(622)	(400)
(803)	1,834
6	3
(797)	1,837
2010	2009
£'000	£'000
2,305	468
(797)	1,837
1,508	2,305
	£'000  119  288 (12) (622)  (803) 6  (797)  2010 £'000  2,305 (797)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis as set out in the directors' report

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value excluding value added tax and trade discounts, of sales made during the year

Revenue is recognised on shipment of goods to customers

#### Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life of 10 years

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Fixture, fitting and equipment

25% straight line basis

Computer equipment

25% straight line

## Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

# Taxation

UK corporation tax payable is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of transactions. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

# Treatment of distribution costs

In the current year it has been deemed more appropriate to show salaries for sales staff and other associated costs as distribution costs rather than administrative expenses. This change in treatment has lead to a reduction in administrative expenses of £395,000 (2009 £336,000). These changes have no effect on operating profit, cash flows or net assets

2.	TURNOVER		
	Geographical market	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	UK	19,815	17,728
	Europe	1,522	955
	Rest of World		12
		21,337	18,695
	All sales arose from the company's principle activity		
3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting)		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Amortisation and other amounts written off intangible fixed assets	2	2
	Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets	12	11
	Exchange differences	(3)	(29)
	Operating lease rentals		
	- land and buildings	56	37
	- Motor vehicles	30	47
	Auditors' remuneration	12	11
	The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's annual accounts	12	11

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

## 4. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) was 14 (2009 13	)	
Their aggregate remuneration comprised	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Wages and salaries	994	809
Social security costs	117	101
Other pension costs	50	40
	1,161	950
The remuneration of the directors was as follows		
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Remuneration and other emoluments	411	372
Pension contributions	35	29
	446	401
Highest-paid director		
The above amounts for remuneration include the following in respect of the highest	t paid director	
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Emoluments and other benefits	186	168
Pension contributions	19	16
	205	184
Davasana		
Pensions		
Noushan of diseases whose makes were the confidence of the confide		

Number of directors whom retirement benefits are accruing under a money purchase scheme

2010 Number	2009 Number
Money purchase scheme 3	3

## 5 PENSION COSTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the employees and the directors of the company. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to £50,000 (2009 £40,000).

There was nil outstanding as at the balance sheet date (2009 £14,000)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

# 6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge comprises

5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	288	253
Total current tax charge	288	253
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	35	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	323	253
The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount castandard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows	alculated by	applying the
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,018	875
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax		
rate of 28% (2009 – 28%)	285	245
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7	27
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	-
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	(1)
Utilisation of tax losses	(4)	(8)
Marginal relief	-	(10)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	35	
Current tax charge for period	323	253

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

A potential deferred tax asset of £2,000 (2009 £2,000) relating to fixed asset timing differences and other short term differences has not been recognised on the grounds that it is not deemed recoverable under Financial Reporting Standard No 19

# 7. DIVIDENDS

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the year: Interim dividend paid for the year ended 31 December 2010 of 64 792p (2009)		
41,667p)	622	400

The final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2010 has yet to be finalised and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

# 8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

				Goodwill £'000
	Cost At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010			22
	Depreciation At 1 January 2010 Charge for the year			8 2
	At 31 December 2010			10
	Net book value At 31 December 2010			12
	At 31 December 2009			14
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Total £'000
	Cost At 1 January 2010 Additions	16 5	61 7	77 12
	At 31 December 2010	21	68	89
	Depreciation At 1 January 2010 Charge for the year	16 1	42 11	58 12
	At 31 December 2010	17	53	70
	Net book value At 31 December 2010	4	15	19
	At 31 December 2009	_	19	19
10.	DEBTORS			
			2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Trade debtors  Amounts owed by group undertakings		4,061 31	2,583 8
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		97 149	52 255
			4,338	2,898

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

# 11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Trade creditors	3,751	3,645
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	277	121
	Corporation tax	288	253
	Other taxation and social security	31	23
	Accruals and deferred income	611	338
		4,958	4,380
12.	CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Authorised		
	960 ordinary shares of £1 each	960	960
	Allotted, called-up and fully paid	<del></del>	
	960 ordinary shares of £1 each	960	960
13	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREI	IOLDERS'FUNDS	
		2010 £°000	2009 £'000
	Profit for the financial year	695	622
	Dividends (note 7)	(622)	(400)
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	73	222
	Opening equity shareholders' funds	846	634
	Closing equity shareholders' funds	919	856

# 14 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2010 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Expiry date				
Within one year	56	10	24	16
Between one and five years		16	2	23
	56	26	26	39

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

## 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the Company made sales and purchases in the ordinary course of business to/from the companies shown below. These amounts all relate to trading balances

2010 Analysis				
Related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Amount Dr/(Cr) 000's	Year-end Dr/(Cr) 000's
Altavia SA Altavia SA Altavia Belgium Altavia Paris Altavia Connect	Parent company Parent company Associated undertaking Associated undertaking Associated undertaking	Goodwill on investment Management charges Sale of services Sale of services Purchase of services Sale of services	245 (4) (10) 768 (144)	(22) (54) - (127) 28
2009 Analysis Related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Amount Dr/(Cr) 000's	Year-end Dr/(Cr) 000's
Altavia SA Altavia SA Altavia Deutschland Altavia Paris Altavia Connect	Parent company Parent company Associated undertaking Associated undertaking Associated undertaking	Goodwill on investment Management charges Sale of services Sale of services Purchase of services	245 - (18) 521	(22) (54) - - (37)

# 16. ULTIMATE PARENT AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate / ultimate parent company and controlling party is Altavia Europe SA, a company incorporated in France Copies of the consolidated financial statement, in which the company is included, are available from its registered office 1 rue Rembrandt, 75008, Paris, France

Sale of services

(124)

Altavia Europe SA is the smallest and the largest group for which group accounts are prepared and which includes Altavia HTT Limited in its consolidated financial statements

Altavia Europe SA controls the Company as a result of controlling, directly, 80% per cent of the issued share capital of the Company

# 17 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFITS TO OPERATING CASHFLOWS

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Operating profit	1,012	873
Depreciation and amortisation	14	13
Increase in debtors	(1,440)	17
Increase in creditors	543	1,496
Foreign exchange	(10)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities	119	2,399