# Company Registration No. 04859829 Altavia HTT Limited

**Report and Financial Statements** 

**31 December 2014** 

TUESDAY

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Constantin London

# **2014 Report And Financial Statements**

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## 2014 Report And Financial Statements

## Officers And Professional Advisers

#### **Directors**

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

#### Secretary

James Reid

#### Registered office

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

#### **Auditor**

Constantin 25 Hosier Lane London EC1A 9LQ

#### Bankers

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

### Strategic report

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Principal activity of the company continued to be that of print management. Given that the company has gained new contracts commencing in 2014 we believe that there are no immediate risks considered to have any significant impact on the short or long term value of the company. There are a number of potential risks and uncertainties which could have a material impact on the company's long-term performance. The company has a risk management system and set out below is how the company manages these:

#### Market risks

The overall economic climate obviously has the potential of driving margins lower. We have taken steps within our management controls to clearly identify any potential risk and manage the process to ensure minimum effect on the company performance.

#### Credit risks

The company's risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. Given the "Blue Chip" status of many of our clients we do not foresee any significant risk in the debtor balances.

#### Competitor risk

The company operates in a market sector where pricing is competitive. Management reviews prices to ensure that the business remains competitive.

#### Commercial relationships

The company is exposed to changes in relationships with both customers and suppliers. Management within the business maintain and develop relationships with customers and suppliers.

#### Interest rate risk

The company has no external financing and receives interest on cash deposits on floating rate. It therefore has some interest rate exposure. The company does not use financial instruments.

#### Key performance indicators

The key performance indicators of the company for the financial year were:

	2014	2013
Sales growth / (reduction) (1)	2.6%	(8.8%)
Margin (2)	14.5%	13.4%
Working capital (3)	£1,436,000	£918,000

- (1) Sales growth
- (2) Margin is gross profit divided by turnover as presented in the financial statements.
- (3) Net current assets as presented in the financial statements.

Sales have increased during the year. Margins have increased during the year.

## Strategic report (continued)

#### **Environment**

The environment is a priority at Altavia-HTT and as a responsible citizen and reliable partner, we strive to meet our obligations and respond to concerns about the environment in everyday life.

We are committed to a more sustainable eco-friendly approach to the printing process by promoting the use of renewable energy and resources.

Altavia-HTT is ISO 14001 accredited and both FSC Certified (Forest Stewardship Council) and PEFC Certified (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification), and as such all of Altavia-HTT's suppliers must have the same recognised standards / memberships.

Our mission is to manage our business via committed clients and suppliers who are willing to constantly review our impact on the environment in a manner to minimise waste and any other activity that may have a potential adverse effect on the environment, by a process of continuous improvement and assessment.

Approved by the Board of Directors

and signed on behalf of the Board

Robert North Director

24 June 2015

## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditor's report, for the year ended 31 December 2014.

#### Principal activity and business review

Principal activity of the company continued to be that of print management. During the year turnover has increased by £689,000 due to the company having won new contracts and increased sales to some existing customers. The increase in turnover has led to an increase in the pre-tax profit to £1,213,000 (2013: £1,056,000).

The net assets of the company have increased by £143,000 to £1,101,000 due to the profit made by the company and the dividend that has been paid.

The investment made in the business during the year coupled with the commencement of new customer contracts, gives the Directors confidence over the future prospects of the Company.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

The company paid a dividend of £806,400 (2013: £660,000).

#### **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 Gampel Sebastian Reydon

#### Going concern

In determining whether the Company's 2014 financial statements 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 financial statements, 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.

## Directors' report (continued)

#### Auditor

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 (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

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

Constantin are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors

and signed on behalf of the Board

Robert North

Director

74 June 2015

## Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations, and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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 the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. It is important to bear in mind that legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report To The Members Of Altavia HTT Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Altavia HTT Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' report, Strategic 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 financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and 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
- 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
- proper returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Peter Smith FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Constantin (Statutory Auditor)

June 2015

25 Hosier Lane London EC1A 9LQ

## Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Turnover	2	26,882	26,193
Cost of sales		(22,987)	(22,673)
Gross profit		3,895	3,520
Distribution costs		(671)	(616)
Administrative expenses		(2,014)	(1,849)
Operating profit	3	1,210	1,055
Other interest receivable and similar income		3	1
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,213	1,056
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(264)	(247)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	13.	949	809

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 2014

	Notes	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	3	6
Tängible assets	9	47	34
,		50	40
Current assets	•		
Debtors	10	5,069	4,321
Cash at bank and in hand		2,487	2,150
		7,556	6,471
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(6,505)	(5,553)
Net current assets		1,051	918
Total assets less current liabilities		1,101	958
Capital and reserves		<u></u>	
Called-up share capital	12	1	1
Profit and loss account	13	1,100	957
Shareholders' funds	14	1,101	958

These financial statements of Altavia HTT Limited (company number 04859829) were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 7n 2015.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Robert North** 

Director

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

#### 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

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 substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material 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.

#### 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.

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Cash Flow statement

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No.1, the company has taken advantage of the exemption for subsidiary undertakings, whose 90% or more voting rights are controlled within a group, from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement, as the consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available.

#### **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.

2.	Turnover		
	Geographical market	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	UK	21,995	20,631
	Europe	4,887	5,562
		26,882	26,193
	All sales arose from the company's principal activity.		
3.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting):		
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Amortisation and other amounts written off intangible fixed assets	3	2
	Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets	19	14
	(Gains) / losses on foreign exchange	11	(53)
	Operating lease rentals		
	- Land and buildings	82	80
	- Motor vehicles	30	23
	Auditor remuneration		12
	The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:		
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial		
	statements	12	12

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

#### 4. Information regarding directors and employees

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) was 30 (2013: 27).

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Wages and salaries	1,654	1,442
Social security costs	195	171
Other pension costs	121	110
	1,970	1,723
The remuneration of the directors was as follows:		
	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Remuneration and other emoluments	187	341
Pension contributions	27	41
	214	382
Highest-paid director	<del></del> =	
The above amounts for remuneration include the following in re-	spect of the highest paid director:	
	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Emoluments and other benefits	106	133
Pension contributions	2	19
	108	152
Pensions		
Number of directors whom retirement benefits are according under	ar a money nurchase scheme:	

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

2014	2013
Number	Number
Money purchase scheme 2	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 £121,000 (2013: £110,000).

There was nil outstanding as at the balance sheet date (2013: £nil).

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

#### 6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge comprises:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	264	264
Double tax relief		(17)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	264	247

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax are as follows.

	£'000	2013 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,213	1,056
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of $21.5\%$ ( $2013 - 23\%$ )	261	246
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6	5
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(3)	(4)
Utilisation of tax losses	-	17
Double tax relief		(17)
Current tax charge for period	264	247

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

A potential deferred tax asset of £1,000 (2013: £1,000) 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

	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the year:		
Final dividend paid for the year ended 31 December 2013 of 840.00p (2012:		
687.50p).	806	660

The final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2014 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 2014

## 8. Intangible assets

				Goodwill £'000
	Cost At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014			22
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2014			16
	Charge for the year			3
	At 31 December 2014			19
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2014			3
	At 31 December 2013			6
9.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Total £'000
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2014 Additions	31 20	106 12	137 32
	Additions			
	At 31 December 2014	51	118	169
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2014	24	79	103
	Charge for the year	7	12	19
	At 31 December 2014	31	91	122
	Net book value		ű.	
	At 31 December 2014	20	27	47
	At 31 December 2013	7	27	34
10.	Debtors			
			2014	2013
			£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors		4,668	3,875
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		155	49
	Other debtors		146	171
	Prepayments and accrued income		100	226
		,	5,069	4,321
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

Opening shareholders' funds

Closing shareholders' funds

11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Trade creditors	5,156	4,067
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	75	145
	Corporation tax	105	78
	Other taxation and social security	55	47
	Accruals and deferred income	1,114	1,216
		6,505	5,553
12.	Called-up share capital		
		2014	2013
		£ .	£
	Allotted, called-up and fully paid	0.60	0.60
	9,600 ordinary shares of £0.10 each	960	960
13.	<b>n</b>		
13.	Reserves		
13.	Reserves		Profit and loss account £'000
			loss account £'000
	Beginning of year		loss account £'000
13.			loss account £'000
	Beginning of year Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		loss account £'000 957 949
14.	Beginning of year Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends		loss account £'000 957 949 (806)
	Beginning of year Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends End of year	2014 £'000	loss account £'000 957 949 (806)
	Beginning of year Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends End of year  Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		loss account £'000 957 949 (806) 1,100
	Beginning of year Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends End of year	£'000°	loss account £'000 957 949 (806) 1,100

809

958

958

1,101

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

#### 15. Financial commitments

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

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expiry date				
Within one year	-	-	6	4
Between one and five years	82	80	30	23
	82	80	36	27

#### 16. 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.

#### 2014 Analysis

Related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Amount Dr/(Cr) £000's	Year-end Dr/(Cr) £000's
Altavia SA	Parent company	Goodwill on investment	-	(22)
Altavia SA	Parent company	Management charges	(395)	(20)
Altavia SA	Parent company	Interest on current a/c	-	-
Altavia Belgium	Associated undertaking	Sale of services	-	-
Altavia Belgium	Associated undertaking	Purchase of services	(0)	(0)
Altavia Paris	Associated undertaking	Sale of services	2	-
Altavia Paris	Associated undertaking	Purchase of services	-	-
Altavia Connect	Associated undertaking	Purchase of services	(272)	64
Altavia Germany	Associated undertaking	Sale of services	1	-
Altavia Germany	Associated undertaking	Purchase of services	(0)	(0)
Altavia St Etienne	Associated undertaking	Purchase of services	(62)	(15)
Altavia St Etienne	Associated undertaking	Sale of Services	98	14
Altavia Europe	Associated undertaking	Purchase of services	(278)	(18)
Altavia Europe	Associated undertaking	Sale of services	472	77
Altavia Polska	Associated undertaking	Purchase of services	(1)	-
Altavia Ceska	Associated undertaking	Purchase of services	(3)	-

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

#### 2013 Analysis

Related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Amount Dr/(Cr) £000's	Year-end Dr/(Cr) £000's
Altavia SA	Parent company	Goodwill on investment	-	(22)
Altavia SA	Parent company	Management charges	(399)	19
Altavia SA	Parent company	Interest on current a/c	-	-
Altavia Belgium	Associated undertaking	Sale of services	4	-
Altavia Belgium	Associated undertaking	Purchase of services	(0)	(0)
Altavia Paris	Associated undertaking	Sale of services	-	-
Altavia Paris	Associated undertaking	Purchase of services	-	-
Altavia Connect	Associated undertaking	Purchase of services	(340)	(85)
Altavia Connect	Associated undertaking	Sale of Services	1	-
Altavia Germany	Associated undertaking	Purchase of services	(0)	(0)
Altavia St Etienne	Associated undertaking	Purchase of services	(3)	-
Altavia Europe	Associated undertaking	Purchase of services	(295)	(38)
Altavia Europe	Associated undertaking	Sale of services	325	30

#### 17. 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.

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.