Company Number 5217791

Sphere Consumer Products plc

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2012

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A31 25/06/2013 #15

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Jean-Marc Nony
Hugh Joseph McAulay
Marie Jose Persenda
Hugh Weston-Smith
Bjorn Anid Hoem

Secretary

Thomson Smith & Puxon (Secretarial Services) Limited

Stable 6 Stable Road Colchester Essex CO2 7GL

Company number

5217791

Registered Office

Unit 15

Yew Tree Way Stone Cross Park

Golborne WA3 3JD

Auditors

KPMG LLP (appointed August 2012)

St James Square Manchester M2 6DS

Ernst & Young LLP (resigned June 2012)

Bank

National Westminster Bank Plc

Knightsbridge Po Box 6037

186 Brompton Road

London SW3 1XJ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal Activities and Business Review

The principal activity of the Company continues to be the manufacture and distribution of foodwraps and household packaging

Raw material prices and exchange rates stabilised in 2012 allowing operation margins to be maintained However, the full effect of the volume that was relinquished in 2011 was realised in 2012 resulting in a reduction in turnover of 57% versus 2011. This in turn resulted in an operating loss.

The Business has now been geared towards increasing turnover in 2013, fully utilising the reduced workforce, and building new commercial platforms based on Group products. As such, the Directors expect to increase turnover significantly in 2013 whilst working closely with existing customers to maintain margins and build on strong relationships.

The Company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows

	12 months to 31	12 months to 31	
	December 2012	December 2011	Movement
	£'000	£'000	%
Turnover	7,144	16,722	-57%
Shareholders' Funds	1,362	2,011	-32%
Operating Loss	(777)	(100)	677%
Average Number of employees	30	36	-17%

Results and Dividends

The loss for the year after taxation amounted to £649,000 (2011 Loss £190,000)

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011 ENil)

Future Outlook

General trading conditions into 2013 continue to be challenging with much volatility in both raw material pricing and currency markets. The business continues to work closely with our customers to maintain margins and build on strong relationships.

The business is involved in negotiations with a number of customer that should, if successful, have a positive impact on turnover and profitability in 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are considered to be credit risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk and risks ansing from competitive pressures

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a loss to the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Company policies are aimed at minimising such losses, and require customers to demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy credit worthiness procedures.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company buys and sells goods denominated in currencies other than sterling. As a result the value of the Company's non-sterling revenues, purchases, financial assets and liabilities and cash flows can be affected by the movements in exchange rates in general, Euro rates in particular. The Company enters into derivative transactions in the form of forward currency contracts. The purpose being to manage its currency risks ansing from operations.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Directors are confident of the Company's borrowing facilities, which are reviewed annually, and have been renewed for the next 12 months. Taking this into consideration, along with the Company's membership of the Group Cash Management arrangement, organised by the ultimate parent company, SPhere S.A., the Directors believe that the Company is properly prepared to meet its continuing liquidity needs.

Competitive Pressures

The continuing import of cheap finished goods from various regions of the world is a threat to margins in all areas of our business. Therefore, we remain committed to running a lean manufacturing organisation that offers and incorporates excellent customer service and strongly believe in fair trading.

Directors

The Directors who served during the period are

Antoine Jean Michel Chauvin (resigned 31 Dec 2012)
Jean-Marc Nony (appointed 5 Feb 2013)
Hugh Joseph McAulay
Mane Jose Persenda
Hugh Weston-Smith
Bjorn Anld Hoem

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Creditor Payment Policy

It is the Company's policy to settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of the transaction, to ensure suppliers are aware of these and abide by them. Normally, suppliers are advised as soon as practicable of a dispute and payment is made of that part of the invoice which is not in dispute unless good reason exists. Total creditor days for the period ending 31 December 2012 was 50 days (2011) 57 days)

Disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are aware, and each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

KPMG LLP have been appointed as the Company's auditors during the year and a resolution to re-appoint KPMG LLP will be put to the forthcoming annual general meeting

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

HOSH MCAULAY - DIRECTOR

DATE

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

We have audited the financial statements of Sphere Consumer Products pic for the year ended 31 December 2012 set out on pages 9 to 19 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 set out on page 6, 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 (United Kingdom and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its loss 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

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

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Frances Whittle (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Chartered Accountants
St James Square,

St James Square, Manchester M2 6DS

24 June 2013

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Notes	12 months to 31 December 2012 £'000	12 months to 31 December 2011 £'000
Turnover	2	7,144	16,722
Cost of Sales		(6,052)	(14,239)
Gross Profit		1,092	2,483
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(220) (1,649)	(393) (2,190)
Operating (Loss)	3	(777)	(100)
Interest payable and sımılar charges	4	(16)	(90)
(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		(793)	(190)
Taxatıon	5	144	-
(Loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	14	(649)	(190)

All of the results for the current and previous year have ansen from continuing operations

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those reported in the profit and loss account

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	604	875
Current assets			
Stocks	7	1,546	1,579
Debtors	8	1,265	1,993
Cash at bank and in hand		13	25
		2,824	3,597
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,066)	(2,461)
Net current assets		758	1,136
Total assets less current liabilities		1,362	2,011
Capital and reserves			
Share Capital	13	2,800	2,800
Profit and Loss account	14	(1,438)	(789)
Tront and Loss account	••	(1).23/	(= 2)
Shareholders' funds	14	1,362	2,011

The financial statements of Sphere Consumer Products Pic for the year ended 31 December 2012 were

approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on

and the Balance Sheet was signed on the Board's behalf by

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

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

1.2 Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons

The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current financing arrangements as further detailed on page 4. The Directors are confident of these financing arrangements for the next 12 months. Considering this, in conjunction with the Company's membership of the Group's Cash Management arrangement (detailed on page 4), the Directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Directors, therefore, conclude these factors should enable the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment.

1.3 Cash Flow Statement

The Directors have taken advantage of the exemption given in the Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) in that these accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sphere SA, whose financial statements include a group cash flow statement

1.4. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. 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.

Over number of remaining months left on lease

Land and buildings - 5-10 years
Plant and machinery - 5-10 years
Fixtures, fittings & equipment - 1-3 years

Motor vehicles

Carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

15. Leasing

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

1.6. Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, as follows

Raw materials, consumables

and goods for resale

purchase cost on a first in, first out basis

Finished goods

cost of direct materials and attributable costs

based on a normal level of activity

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal

17. Pensions

These are defined contribution money purchase plans

The company contributes to certain employees and director's personal pension plans and these contributions are charged to income as incurred

18 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more than likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted

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

1.9 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or at the contracted rate if the transaction is covered by a forward foreign currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date, or if appropriate at the forward contract rate. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

At the balance sheet date the company had entered into foreign currency contracts to buy Euros on which the total sterling equivalent amounted to £204,000 (2011 £973,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1 10 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the Company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the continuing activity of manufacture and distribution of foodwraps, net of VAT

	The analysis of turnover by geographical market is as follows	12 months to 31 December 2012	12 months to 31 December 2011
	UK Sales EU Sales Non EU Sales	£'000 6,057 1,005 <u>82</u> 7,144	£'000 15,310 1,392 20 16,722
3.	Operating (Loss)	12 months to 31 December 2012 £'000	12 months to 31 December 2011 £'000
	This is stated after charging/(crediting) Depreciation of tangible assets (Gain) / Loss on foreign exchange transactions Operating lease rental - Land and buildings Auditors remuneration - Audit of the financial statements Redundancy Expense	271 2 227 15	289 (4) 227 18 262
4.	Interest Payable	12 months to 31 December 2012 £'000	12 months to 31 December 2011 £'000
	Amounts payable to group undertakings Bank loans and overdrafts	4 12 16	3 87 90

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

_		12 months to 31 December	12 months to 31 December
5.	Taxation	2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2000	2000
	Current tax.		
	UK Corporation tax	-	-
	UK Group relief receivable	144	
	Total current tax	144	-
	Deferred tax		
	Onginating and reversal of timing differences		
		-	-
	Factors affecting the tax credit for the year		
	The current tax charge for the year is higher than the standard rate Kingdom (24 5%, 2011 26 5%) The differences are explained belo		ne United
	(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(793)	(190)
	(Loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 26 5%)	(194)	(50)
	Effect of		
	Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income	25	20
	Capital allowances in deficit of depreciation	25	23
	Short term timing differences	-	(46)
	Group relief surrendered	144	-
	Payments for group relief	(144)	- 53
	Tax losses utilised	(144)	
		(144)	

In his budget of 21 March 2012, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced certain tax changes which have a significant effect on the Company's future tax position. The proposals included phased reductions in the corporation tax rate to 22% from 1 April 2014. The 2012 Finance Bill will contain proposals to reduce the corporation tax rate to 24% from 1 April 2012 and to 23% from 1 April 2013 with the further reductions to 22% expected to be reflected in future Finance Acts.

As at 31 December 2012, only the reduction in the rate to 23% (proposed in the previous budget of 23 March 2012) had been 'substantively enacted' and this has been reflected in the Company's financial statements as at 31 December 2012

The rate change would impact the amount of future cash tax payments to be made by the company. The effect on the company of the proposed changes to the UK tax system will be reflected in the financial statements of the company in future years, as appropriate, once the proposals have been substantively enacted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

6		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	vehicles	Total
	Cost	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	At 1 January 2012	660	1,206	168	74	2,109
	Additions Disposals	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
	As at 31 December 2012	660	1,206	168	74	2,109
	Depreciation					
	At 1 January 2012	465	598	119	52	1,234
	Charge for the year Disposals	68 -	167 -	19 -	17 -	271 -
	As at 31 December 2012	533	765	138	69	1,505
	Net Book Value					
	As at 31 December 2012	127	441	30	5	604
	As at 31 December 2011	195	608	50	22	875
7	Stocks				2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Raw materials Finished goods and goods for resa Packaging	ale			348 1,086 112 1,546	692 688 199 1,579

Company Number 5217791

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

8	Debtors amounts falling due within one year	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Trade debtors Amounts due from group undertakings	999 146	1,723 80
	Prepayments and accrued income	120 1,265	190 1,993

9	Creditors amounts falling due within one year	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Bank overdraft	636	804
	Bank loans	-	-
	Trade creditors	483	480
	Amounts due to group undertakings	871	910
	Other taxes and social security costs	(24)	161
	Accruals	100	106
		2,066	2,461

The bank overdraft is secured on the Company's trade debtors

10. Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred due to timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

11. Deferred Tax	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances	(13)	(40)
Tax losses	46	50
Total unrecognised deferred tax	33	10

Deferred tax assets amounts of £33k have not been recognised on the grounds that there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered, that there is uncertainty of the future rate and the amount involved is not significant

12 Pension costs

The Company contributes to certain employees and Directors' personal pension plans and these contributions are charged to income as incurred

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Defined contribution		
Contributions payable by the company outstanding for the period		3_
		3
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Defined contribution		
Contributions paid by the company in the year	_20	19_
, ,	20	19

13	Share Capital	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Allotted and fully paid ordinary shares of £1 each	2,800	2,800

14 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders funds

	Share Capital	Profit & Loss Account	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
As at 1 January 2011 Loss for the period	2,800 -	(599) (190 <u>)</u>	2,201 (190)
As at 1 January 2012	2,800	(789)	2,011
Loss for the period	-	(649)	(649)
As at 31 December 2012	2,800	(1,438)	1,362

15	Staff Costs		
		2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
	Wages and Salaries	668	1,022
	Social Security Costs	82	109
	Staff Pension Contributions	28	30
		778	1,161
	The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during th	e year was made up	as follows
		2012	2011
		No	No
	Production	21	26
	Selling	2	3
	Office and management	7	7
		30	36
16.	Directors emoluments The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were,	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Emoluments	93	93
	Value of company pension contributions to money purchase pension		
	scheme	7	7
		100	100
	The number of directors who were accruing benefits under the company	pension scheme was 2012	s as follows 2011
		No	No
	Money purchase scheme	1	1

17. Financial Commitments

The payments which the Company are committed to make in the next year for Land & Buildings under operating leases are as follows,

	2012	2011
Lease expiring	£'000	£'000
Within one year	-	-
Two to five years	227	227
Over five years	-	
•	227	227

£nil outstanding capital commitments exist at year end

18 Ultimate controlling party

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sphere Consolidated Holdings UK Plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales The ultimate parent company is Sphere SA, a company incorporated in France

The consolidated accounts of Sphere SA are available to the public and can be obtained from the Greffe du Tribunal de Commerce de Paris, 1 quai de la Corse, 75181 Paris cedex 04

19 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8, para 3c, not to disclose transactions with other group companies which meet the criteria that all subsidiary undertakings which are party to transactions are wholly owned by the ultimate controlling parent