(Registered Number 192236)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 1999

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 1999.

#### RESULTS AND REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

The results for the year are given on page 6.

The Company's principal activities are the production of corrugated packaging and packaging materials and provision of packaging services.

On 16 February 1999 the Company was acquired by SCA Holding Limited. In a subsequent reorganisation of SCA Holding Limited's packaging interests, the business of the Company and its net trading assets were transferred to SCA Packaging Limited at net book amount. This transaction took effect on 28 February 1999. The consideration was satisfied by an intercompany loan. The Company has not traded since this date.

#### **DIVIDENDS AND TRANSFERS TO RESERVES**

No interim dividend was paid during the year (1998: £106,750,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (1998: £nil). The loss for the year of £8,257,000 (1998: £32,354,000 loss) has been transferred to reserves.

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year were:

S G Haglund	(appointed 16 February 1999)
R L Holdron	(appointed 21 January 2000, resigned 15 January 2001)
C J Williams	(appointed 16 February 1999)
J K Brown	(resigned 30 April 1999)
S A Bull	(resigned 16 February 1999)
D W Gibson	(resigned 16 February 1999)
R J Kalveks	(resigned 16 February 1999
W H Moran	(resigned 16 February 1999)
M G Schmidt	(appointed 16 February 1999, resigned 21 January 2000)
A D Thorne	(appointed 16 February 1999, resigned 1 October 2000)
P J Venner	(resigned 16 February 1999)
D R Stead	(appointed 15 January 2001)
J D Williams	(appointed 15 January 2001)

None of the directors who held office at the year end had any interest in the shares or debentures of the Company or any of its holding companies incorporated in Great Britain.

No directors had, at any time during the year, any material interest in a contract with the Company.

#### **INSURANCE EFFECTED FOR OFFICERS**

During the year the Company maintained insurance for directors and other officers against liabilities in relation to the Company.

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditors will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

#### CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL DONATIONS

The donations made by the Company during the year for charitable purposes amounted to £16,000 (1998: £9,000). No donations were made for political purposes.

#### LAYING OF ACCOUNTS

In accordance with Section 252 (1) of the Companies Act 1985 the Company has elected not to lay its report and accounts before the members in the general meeting.

By order of the Board

A J Staples Secretary

14 May 2001

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that 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 year. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently as explained on pages 9 and 10 under Note 1 "Principal Accounting Policies". They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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.

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A J Staples Company Secretary

May 2001

# AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SCA PACKAGING BRITAIN LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 17 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention (as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets) and the accounting policies set out on pages 9 and 10.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report. As described on page 4, this includes responsibility for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the United Kingdom Companies Act. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs at 31 December 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Priemte Musclopes

**Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors** 

Maidstone

May 2001

#### Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1999

	Note	1999 £000	1998 £000
Turnover	2	23,442	254,378
Cost of sales		(10,967)	(112,557)
Gross profit		12,475	141,821
Net operating expenses		(8,723)	(119,596)
Operating profit	3	3,752	22,225
Provision against fixed asset investments Profit on disposal of businesses Income from subsidiary undertakings	9	(10,180)	30,160 31,250
Interest receivable	5	419	1,009
Interest payable	5 5	(390)	(10,085)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(6,399)	74,559
Taxation	6	(1,858)	(163)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation		(8,257)	(74,396)
Dividends	7	-	(106,750)
Loss for the year		(8,257)	(32,354)
		=====: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	<del></del>

All the Company's operations were discontinued on 28 February1999.

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profits above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

### Note of historical cost profits and losses

	<u>1999</u> £000	1998 £000
Reported (loss)/ profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(6,399)	74,559
Realisation of property revaluation gains of previous years	4,122	3,168
Difference between historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge of the year calculated on the revalued amount	-	94
Historical cost (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(2,277)	77,821
Historical cost loss for the year after taxation and dividends	(4,135)	(29,092)

Balance sheet - 31 December 1999			
	<u>Note</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
PIVED ACCETC		£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	0		61 021
Investments	8 9	26,473	51,031
myesinents	7	20,475	36,653
		26,473	87,684
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	-	6,577
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	112,617	-
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	-	95,675
Cash at bank and in hand		-	12,838
			115,090
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12		(51,489)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		112,617	63,601
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		139,090	151,285
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than			
one year	12	-	(3,500)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	13	-	(438)
NET ASSETS		139,090	147,347
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		<del></del>	
Carifal And Reserves  Called up share capital	15	8,833	8,833
Share premium account	15	121,146	121,146
Revaluation reserve	15		4,122
Profit and loss account	15	9,111	13,246
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16	139,090	147,347
		=., <u>*=</u>	

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the Board of Directors on tyMay 2001 and signed on its behalf by:

D R Stead (director)

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

### Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 1999

#### 1) Principal Accounting Policies

### a) Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets. A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

#### b) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful economic life. Freehold buildings and leasehold land and buildings are depreciated over their estimated future useful lives or, if shorter, the period of the lease. Estimated useful economic lives for buildings range up to 50 years. The depreciation rates for plant and machinery are from 5% to 33%. Freehold land is not depreciated. Assets in the course of construction or development are not depreciated.

#### c) Government grants

Grants received from 1 January 1991, where material, have been included in the balance sheet as deferred income, which is then credited to the profit and loss account over the related asset's useful life. Grants received prior to that date have been credited against the cost of the asset to which they relate.

#### d) Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing arrangements which give risks and rewards approximating to ownership ("finance leases") they are treated as if they have been purchased outright on credit. They are therefore initially recorded as a fixed asset and a liability at a sum equal to the fair value of the asset. Leasing payments on such assets are regarded as consisting of a capital element which reduces the outstanding liability and an interest charge. This interest charge in the profit and loss account is made on a straight-line basis, reflecting the nature of the contracts. All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the total payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### e) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on transactions are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

#### f) Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, cost is determined on a first-in-first-out basis; in the case of manufactured products, cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads based on the normal level of activity.

#### Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 1999 - continued

#### 1) Principal Accounting Policies continued

#### g) Turnover

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Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the Company exclusive of Value Added Tax, sales between divisions and trade discounts.

#### h) Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and for accounting purposes. Account is taken of the effect of timing differences between the accounting and tax treatment of certain items of revenue and expense to the extent that it is probable that a liability will arise or that an asset will be realised in the foreseeable future.

#### j) Pensions

During the period for which the Company continued to trade, the majority of employees belonged to employee benefit plans of the Company's former ultimate holding company, Rexam plc. These were defined benefit schemes and the charge in these accounts represents contributions paid to the schemes. The charge does not take full account of the actuarial surplus disclosed by the last actuarial valuation, which was carried out in April 1997, and details of which are disclosed in the Annual Report and Accounts of Rexam plc.

On 1 November 1999, after the transfer of the Company's trade to SCA Packaging Ltd, the majority of employees exercised their option to join schemes run by the SCA group in the UK. Full details of these schemes are given in the accounts of SCA UK Holdings Limited.

#### k) Cashflow statements

As the SCA Group controls in excess of 90% of the voting rights of the Company, and the consolidated financial statements in which the Company's results are included are publicly available, the Company is exempt from preparing a cashflow statement under the provision of FRS1 (Revised).

### Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 1999 - continued

### 2) <u>Turnover</u>

The geographical analysis of the Company's turnover by destination is as follows:

		<u>1999</u> £000	1998 £000
	United Kingdom	22,416	231,954
	Europe (excluding the UK)	969	20,052
	Rest of the World	57	2,372
		23,442	254,378
	All turnover originates in the United Kingdom.		
3)	Operating profit		
		<u> 1999</u>	1998
		£000	£000
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation	931	11,185
	Hire of plant and machinery	69	702
	Other operating lease rentals	70	806
	Diminution in value of fixed assets (see note 8)	1,870	-
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(9)	-
	Research and development	-	545
	Auditors' remuneration: Audit fees	7	152
	Other fees	-	4
4)	Directors and employees		
	a) Average number of employees		
		<u> 1999</u>	<u> 1998</u>
	The average number of persons employed by the Company	<b>A</b> < 4	2.100
	during the year was	264	3,193
		<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
		£000	£000
	Staff costs for the above persons:		
	Wages and salaries	5,011	49,726
	Social security costs	422	4,363
	Other pension costs (note 21)	393	3,894
		5,826	57,983
			:

Employees of the Company were transferred to a fellow subsidiary during the year. The Company had no employees at the end of the year.

### Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 1999 - continued

### 4) <u>Directors and employees - continued</u>

### b) Directors' emoluments

		1999 £000	1998 £000
	Aggregate emoluments  Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	-	229 20
5)	Interest		
	Interest receivable and similar income	<u>1999</u> £000	<u>1998</u> £000
	Group companies External	282 137	- 1,009
		419	1,009
	Interest payable and similar charges Borrowings wholly repayable within five years:  not by instalments on bank loans and overdrafts		
	Group companies	346	708
	External	10 	1,163
	Borrowings not repayable within five years:		
	Group companies External	- 34	8,723 199
		34	8,922
	Total interest payable and similar charges	390	10,085
6)	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1999 £000	1998 £000
	United Kingdom corporation tax @ 30 % (1998: 31%) Group relief from fellow subsidiaries Advance corporation tax surrendered by ultimate parent company Adjustment to prior years Deferred tax	1,900 - - (42) -	3,555 417 (562) (823) (2,424)
		1,858	163

### Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 1999 - continued

7)	Dividends		<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
			£000	£000
	Interim dividend of £nil (1998:£12.0854 per ordinary sl	hare)	<u>-</u>	<b>8</b> 34
8)	Tangible fixed assets	Land	Diane and	
		Land	Plant and	Total
		<u>buildings</u> £000	equipment £000	Total £000
	Cost or valuation	2000	2000	£000
	At 1 January 1999	18,476	69,747	88,223
	Additions	10,470	471	472
	Disposals	_	(120)	(120)
	Diminution in value	-	(1870)	(1870)
	Group transfers	(18,477)	(68,228)	(86,705)
	•			
	At 31 December 1999	-	-	-
		<u></u>	<del></del>	
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 1999	2,103	35,089	37,192
	Charge for the year	40	891	931
	Disposals	-	(110)	(110)
	Group transfers	(2,143)	(35,870)	(38,013)
	At 31 December 1999			
			<del></del>	<del></del> _
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 1999	-	-	-
		<del></del>		<del></del>
	At 1 January 1999	16,373	34,658	51,031
			· <u> </u>	<del></del>
	The net book value of land and buildings comprises:			
			<u>1999</u> £000	<u>1998</u> £000
	Freehold property		-	15,818
	Long leaseholds		-	88
	Short leaseholds		~	467
				4/052
			-	16,373

#### Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 1999 - continued

#### 9) <u>Investments</u>

	£000
Cost At 31 December 1998 and 31 December 1999	36,653
Provision At 31 December 1998 Provision made during the year	(10,180)
Net book value At 31 December 1999	26,473

The Company holds the entire ordinary share capital (except where indicated) of the following companies:

SCA Packaging Cartons & Print North Limited

SCA Packaging Cartons & Print South Limited

SCA Packaging Cartons & Print Scotland Limited

SCA Packaging Heavy Duty Limited

SCA Packaging John Horn Limited (registered in Scotland)

SCA Packaging North East Limited

SCA Packaging North West Limited

SCA Packaging Scotland Limited

SCA Packaging South East Limited

SCA Packaging South West Limited

SCA Packaging CPS Limited (registered in Scotland)

SCA Packaging CPN Limited

SCA Packaging Kirby Cartons Limited

SCA Packaging Tritek Cardboard Packaging Limited

Technicarton SA (30%) (registered in Spain)

All subsidiaries are dormant and except where indicated are registered in England and Wales

In the opinion of the directors the aggregate value of the assets consisting of shares in or amounts owing from subsidiary undertakings is not less than the aggregate of the amounts at which those assets are stated or included in the Company's balance sheet.

#### 10) Stocks

<del></del>	<u>1999</u> £000	1998 £000
Raw materials and consumables	-	4,224
Work in progress	-	294
Finished goods	-	2,059
	<del></del>	
	-	6,577

### Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 1999 - continued

### 11) Debtors

		<u>1999</u> £000	1998 £000
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	-	24,620
	Amounts owed by group undertakings:		•
	Parent company and fellow subsidiary undertakings	-	68,866
	Subsidiary undertakings	-	2,087
	Other debtors	-	102
		-	95,675
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	<del></del>	
	Amounts owed by group undertakings:		
	Parent company and fellow subsidiary undertakings	112,617	
12)	Creditors  Amounts falling due within one year:	1999 £000	1998 £000
	122-10 441-10 441-11-12 41-10 41-10 41-10		
	Trade creditors  Amounts owed to group undertakings:	-	22,149
	Parent company and fellow subsidiary undertakings	-	23,033
	Subsidiary undertakings	-	38
	Amount due to subsidiary undertaking	-	63
	Taxation and social security	-	3,619
	Deferred consideration	-	500
	Fixed asset creditor	-	334
	Other creditors	-	1,753
		<del></del>	51,489
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Loan capital	-	3,500

#### Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 1999 - continued

#### 13) Provisions for liabilities and charges Reorganisation and other provisions 1999 1998 £000 £000 At 1 January 1999 2,693 363 (457)Profit and loss account (363)Other movement (1,873)At 31 December 1999 363 Deferred taxation 1999 1998 £000 £000 1,766 At 31 December 1998 (2,424)Profit and loss account Other movement 658 At 31 December 1999 14) Share capital 1999 1998 £000 £000 Authorised: 10,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 10,000 10,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid: 8,833,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 8,833 8,833 15) Reserves Share Revaluation **Profit** premium reserves and loss £000 £000 £000 121,146 13,246 4,122 At 31 December 1998 Loss for the financial year (8,257)Reserves transfer (4,122)4,122 At 31 December 1999 121,146 9,111

The reserves transfer during the year arises from the transfer of previously revalued fixed assets to other group companies at their revalued net book value.

#### Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 1999 - continued

#### 16) Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	1999 £000	1998 £000
Shareholders' funds as at 31 December 1998	147,347	179,701
(Loss)/profit for the financial year Ordinary dividends paid	(8,257)	74,396 (106,750)
Shareholders' funds as at 31 December 1999	139,090	147,347
		=======================================

#### 17) Contingent liabilities

The UK Group of Companies, of which this Company is a member, has given joint and several guarantees to its principal clearing banker in respect of banking facilities. At the year end the total facilities offered were £30m but the actual pooled balance was a net deposit balance with its principal clearing banker of £374,679 (1998: net overdraft of £106,098).

#### 18) Related Party Transactions

As the Company is a 100% subsidiary of SCA Holding Limited whose results are included in the consolidated results of Svenska Cellulosa Aktiebolaget, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing transactions with Group undertakings as permitted by FRS 8.

There are no other related party transactions.

#### 19) Ultimate holding company and controlling party

The Company is a subsidiary of SCA UK Holdings Limited, a company registered in England.

The Company's ultimate holding company and controlling party is Svenska Cellulosa Aktiebolaget, SCA, a company incorporated in Sweden. Copies of the accounts may be obtained from the Company Secretary, SCA Packaging House, 543 New Hythe Lane, Larkfield, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7PE.