Deamas Disposables Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2007

Registered number 2597710

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# Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007

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# Directors and advisors for the year ended 30 September 2007

#### Directors

Amıralı S Tejanı John A Danton Brıan Hayward

### Secretary

I D Waring

### Registered office

Waterside Road Hamilton Industrial Park Leicester LE5 1TZ

### Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DT

### Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bank Plc 125 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2DS

# Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2007

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the production and supply of disposable paper products

#### Review of business

Although the results for the year continue to disappoint, the directors remain optimistic about the future. The directors have reduced costs and anticipate new business

An assessment of the key business and financial risks of the company has been completed on a group wide basis and further information is disclosed in the directors report for LPC Group Pic

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,036,000 (2006 £1,461,000) No dividend is proposed (2006 £nil)

### Directors and directors' interests

The directors who served during the year were

Amıralı S Tejanı John A Danton Brian Hayward

#### Employee involvement

It is company policy to involve employees in the running of the business through regular communication between departmental heads and staff units. Employees are also consulted directly about changes designed to improve the effectiveness of their work unit, security of employment, job opportunities, deployment, methods of working and changes in the working environment.

The company has introduced, in line with government proposals, stakeholder pension arrangements and life assurance for its staff members. It is also company policy to encourage the employment, training and promotion of disabled persons whenever practicable. Should an employee become disabled during the course of employment, alternative employment would, if possible, be found

#### Payment policy and practice

It is policy of the directors to pay creditors in accordance with individual negotiated terms of settlement. At the year end, trade creditors shown in the balance sheet represented 47 days (2006 75 days) worth of supplies invoiced during the year.

# Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period

In preparing those 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
  disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time when the report is approved under section 234A the following applies

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

#### Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the board

I D Waring Secretary

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14 Februry 2008

## Independent auditors' report to the members of Deamas Disposables Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Deamas Disposables Limited for the year ended 30 September 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Historical Cost Profits and Losses, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

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 Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally
  Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2007 and of
  its loss for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and

• the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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Birmingham

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2007

		2007	2006
	Notes	£000	£000
Turnover	2	11,314	14,323
Cost of sales		(10,893)	(13,816)
Gross profit		421	507
Distribution costs		(1,295)	(2,381)
Administrative expenses		(1,143)	(1,977)
Other operating income		110	70
Operating loss	3	(1,907)	(3,781)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		-	2,556
Interest receivable and similar income		-	5
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(129)	(299)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(2,036)	(1,519)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	7	-	58
Loss for the financial year	16	(2,036)	(1,461)

The 2007 operating loss is stated after an exceptional charge of £nil (2006 £253,000)

The above results derive from continuing activities. There are no recognised gains and losses other than the loss for the year

# Statement of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 30 September 2007

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		
As reported in the profit and loss account	(2,036)	(1,519)
Transfer from revaluation reserve	-	389
Historical cost loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(2,036)	(1,130)
Historical cost loss for the year retained after taxation	(2,036)	(1,072)

# Balance sheet as at 30 September 2007

	Notes	2007 Notes £000	2006
			£000
Fixed assets			 
Tangible fixed assets	8	363	554
Current assets			
Stocks	9	1,518	1,677
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	10	2,650	2,259
Cash at bank and in hand		8	1,093
		4,176	5,029
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(14,153)	(13,149)
Net current liabilities		(9,977)	(8,120)
Total assets less current liabilities		(9,614)	(7,566)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(12)	(24)
Net liabilities		(9,626)	(7,590)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	71	71
Share premium account		65	65
Profit and loss account	15	(9,762)	(7,726)
Total shareholders' deficit	16	(9,626)	(7,590)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 14 February 2008 and signed on its behalf by

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historic cost convention as modified for the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and The Companies Act 1985 The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis having regard to the support of the parent company

#### Cash flow exemption

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement afforded by FRS 1 (revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements' because it is a wholly owned subsidiary and is included within the consolidated financial statements of LPC Group plc which are publicly available

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of value added tax Customer rebates are charged to the profit and loss account in the same period as related sales

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases

Plant and machinery - 3 to 20 years

Motor vehicles - 4 years

Office equipment - 3 to 10 years

Freehold buildings - 50 years

#### Finance and operating leases

Assets acquired under finance leases or hire purchase are treated as tangible fixed assets and depreciation is provided accordingly. The present value of future rentals is shown as a liability and the interest element of rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital balance outstanding.

Operating lease rentals are charged in the profit and loss account as incurred

#### Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis, and includes all direct costs incurred and attributable production overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price allowing for all further costs of completion and disposal Damaged or defective stock is excluded from the stock valuation.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currencies

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

#### **Taxation**

The charge/credit for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

#### Pensions

The parent company operates various defined contribution pension schemes and the pension charge in the profit and loss account represents the amounts payable by the company to these funds in respect of the year

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover is attributable to one class of business

Turnover is analysed by geographical market as follows

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
United Kingdom	11,130	13,648
Other European Union	184	675
	11,314	14,323

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

### 3 Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging

	2007	2007	2006
	£000	£000	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets			
- owned by the company	186	407	
- held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	26	40	
Auditors' remuneration	21	20	
Operating lease rentals plant and machinery	24	-	
Exchange losses	2	9	
Exceptional item	-	253	

The previous year exceptional item was redundancy costs incurred on the closure of Redditch site following relocation from Redditch to Leicester

The tax rate applicable to this exceptional item is 30%

### 4 Directors' emoluments and benefits

£000	0000
	£000
93	152
3	3
96	155
2007	2006
No.	No
1	1
	3 96 2007 No.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

## 4 Directors' emoluments and benefits (continued)

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Highest paid director		
Emoluments	63	55
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	3	3
	66	58

### 5 Staff costs

Staff costs, including directors' emoluments were as follows

	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	1,581	2,378
Social security costs	132	200
Other pension costs	2	12
	1,715	2,590
The average monthly number of employees, including executive directors, during	the year was	
	2007	2006
	No.	No
Production	72	76
Selling and distribution	18	22
Administration	10	20
	100	118

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

## 6 Interest payable and similar charges

	129	299
Mortgage		123
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2	8
Invoice discounting charge	127	168
	£000	£000
	2007	2006

## 7 Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities

2007 £000	2006
	£000
-	-
-	(58)
-	(58)
	£000

The amount of the tax charge for the year is higher (2006 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 30%) The differences are explained below

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Loss before taxation	(2,036)	(1,519)
Taxation at 30% (2006 30%)	(611)	(456)
Expenses not deductible for tax	8	6
Capital allowances less than depreciation	8	140
Capital transactions	-	(22)
Group relief surrendered for no payment	595	332
Current tax charge for the year	•	<u>-</u>

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

## 8 Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Total
v	£000	2000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation				
At 1st October 2006	172	2,714	392	3,278
Additions	-	20	14	34
Disposals	(124)	-	-	(124)
At 30 September 2007	48	2,734	406	3,188
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2006	118	2,322	284	2,724
Charge for the year	7	123	82	212
Elimination on disposal	(111)	-	<u>-</u>	(111)
At 30 September 2007	14	2,445	366	2,825
Net book value				
At 30 September 2007	34	289	40	363
At 30 September 2006	54	392	108	554

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £9,000 (2006 £11,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

## 9 Stocks

	2007	2006
	000£	£000
Raw materials	661	463
Finished stocks	857	1,214
	1,518	1,677

## 10 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	2,160	1,964
Other debtors	172	-
Prepayments and accrued income	318	295
	2,650	2,259

Trade debtors are subject to an invoice discounting agreement

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

## 11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Bank overdraft	13	187
Bank loans and other borrowings	1,810	1,431
Trade creditors	1,402	2,468
Taxation and social security costs	441	820
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,268	8,183
Other creditors	-	29
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 13)	11	11
Accruals and deferred income	208	20
	14,153	13,149

The bank overdraft is secured on the assets of the company under a standard debenture. The bank loans and other borrowings are secured on trade debtors and stock under an invoice discounting agreement

## 12 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 13)	12	24
	£000	£000
	2007	2006

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

### 13 Hire purchase and finance leases

Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase agreements fall due as follows

	2007	2006
	0003	£000
Within one year	11	11
Between one and five years	12	24
	23	35

Finance leases and hire purchase obligations are secured on the assets concerned

### 14 Called up share capital

	Authorised	Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	£	No.	£
At 30 September 2006 and 30 September 2007:			
Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000
A' ordinary shares of £1 each	21,430	21,430	21,430
9% cumulative redeemable preference shares of 1p each	2,000	-	-
	73,430	71,430	71,430

The 'A' ordinary shares may be converted one for one into ordinary shares at any time when decided by 75% of the holders of the 'A' ordinary shares

### 15 Profit and loss account

	£000
At 1 October 2006	(7,726)
Loss for the financial year	(2,036)
At 30 September 2007	(9,762)

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

### 16 Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' deficit

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Total shareholders' deficit at 1 October 2006	(7,590)	(6,129)
Loss for the financial year	(2,036)	(1,461)
Total shareholders' deficit at 30 September 2007	(9,626)	(7,590)

## 17 Contingent liabilities

The company has a £10,000 HM Customs and Excise bond

### 18 Other commitments

At 30 September 2007 the company had annual non-cancellable commitments under operating leases as follows

	Other	
	2907 £000	2006 £000
Expiry date:		
Between one and five years	24	-
Total other commitments at 30 September 2007	24	_

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

### 19 Transactions with related parties

Amirali S Tejani and John A Danton are directors of LPC Group Plc During the year, transactions with LPC Group Plc and its subsidiary companies were as follows

	2007	2006
	0003	£000
Management charges payable	175	150
Hire of machinery (UK)	123	116
Goods purchased	1,875	5,261
Goods sold	1,842	270

The amounts owing to and from group companies are shown in the debtors and creditors notes

#### 20 Pension scheme

The parent company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost in note 5 represents contributions payable by the company to these funds for the year. The contributions outstanding at the year end amounted to £42 (2006 £284)

#### 21 Parent undertaking and controlling parties

The ultimate parent company is LPC Group Plc, a company registered in England and Wales Copies of its accounts are available from the Registrar of Companies

The company is controlled by LPC Group Plc and ultimate control lies with the Tejani family