ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Stephen Richard Scherger

Lauren Tashma

Eveline Maria Van de Rovaart Hilde Maria Willy Van Moeseke

Joseph Paul Yost

Registered number

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Registered office

Eversheds House

70 Great Bridgewater Street

Manchester M1 5ES

Independent auditors

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Bankers

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Solicitors:

Eversheds Sutherland LLP.

Eversheds House

70 Great Bridgewater Street

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Business review

Graphic Packaging International Box Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

The Company is a wholly indirectly owned subsidiary of Graphic Packaging Holding Company and operates as part of the food packaging division.

The company's principal activities are that of a holding company for operating companies involved in the manufacture and sale of cartons for the food industry in the UK and Europe. This entity now contains all centralised costs supporting GPI Bardon, GPI Gateshead and GPI Distribution, these entities are then charged a service fee associated with the support received. GPI Box Holdings Ltd now also holds all centralised production material. The directors are not, at the date of this report, aware of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next period although every opportunity to reduce costs through further centralisation may occur.

The directors do not anticipate any significant changes in the Company's activities in the foreseeable future

Principal risks and uncertainties

Significant changes in the related parties in the GPI group would result in the need to change the centralised service offerings held in GPI Box Holdings Ltd to match the business requirements

Financial key performance indicators

The key financial and other performance indicators during the period were as follows:

	2017	2016	Change
	£'000	£'000	%
Turnover	3,596	3,760	-4%
EBITDA	204	354	-42%
(Loss)/Profit After Tax	(6)	453	-101%
Average number of employees	53	53	0%

Turnover has decreased by 4% due to a reduction in the service fee price to the sites. Turnover for the next financial year is expected to be at a similar level of that achieved this year. EBITDA has decreased by 42% as a result of the lower charges to the sites. Profit After Tax has decreased by 101% due to interest costs from the Group banking arrangements.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Hilde Maria Willy Van Moeseke

Director 4

Date: 25 July 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Stephen Richard Scherger Lauren Tashma Eveline Maria Van de Rovaart Hilde Maria Willy Van Moeseke Joseph Paul Yost

Environmental matters

Graphic Packaging International Box Holdings Limited recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment and designs and implements policies to mitigate any adverse impact that might be caused by its, and the operating companies' activities. Initiatives aimed at minimising the company's impact on the environment include safe disposal of manufacturing waste, recycling and reducing energy and materials consumption. The company has developed a corporate social responsibility programme and is working with customers and suppliers on ways of protecting the environment, through design and innovation of new products that have an environmental benefit.

Going Concern

The company generates an operating profit. The company has net liabilities and net current liabilities due to amounts owed to the parent company. The company has the support of its parent undertaking which has confirmed it will not seek repayment of amounts owed and will provide any additional funding required for a period of at least twelve months from the signing of these financial statements. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis

Employee involvement

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 5 to the financial statements.

The company participates in Graphic Packaging Holding Company's policies and practices to keep employees informed on matters relevant to them as employees through appropriate means, such as employee meetings and newsletters.

The board remains committed to ensuring that the working environment within the company is one where differences in people are recognised and valued. Equality is the fundamental principle that determines how the company treats its employees and this is reflected in the company's employment policies.

The board understands its responsibilities to encourage and assist in the employment, training, personal and career development of disabled people, and employs them whenever suitable vacancies arise.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Ernst & Young will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Hilde Maria Willy Van Moeseke

Director

Date: 25 July 2018

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. 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 for the Company's financial statements 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;
- 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 to 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAPHIC PACKAGING INTERNATIONAL BOX HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Graphic Packaging International Box Holdings Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 19, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on thwork we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- 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; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAPHIC PACKAGING INTERNATIONAL BOX HOLDINGS LIMITED

(CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

Peter Buckler (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)

Leeds:UK

25 July 2018

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note.	2017 £000	2016 £000
Turnover	3	3,596	3,760
Gross profit	_	3,596	3,760
Administrative expenses		(3,392)	(3,406)
Operating profit	4	204	354
Interest receivable and similar income	7	-	102
Interest payable and similar expenses	.8	(211)	-
(Loss)/profit before tax:	_	(7)	456
Tax on (loss)/profit	9	1	(3)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	_	(6)	453

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 2017 2016 Note £000 £000 (Loss)/profit for the financial year (6) 453

Other comprehensive income

GRAPHIC PACKAGING INTERNATIONAL BOX HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:05400677

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	10	4,081	4,081
	-	4,081	4,081
Current assets			
Stocks	11	1,537	1,287
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	2,433	2,583
Cash at bank and in hand		-	678
	-	3,970	4,548
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(12,679)	(13,251)
Net current liabilities	-	(8,709)	(8,703)
Total assets less current liabilities	-	(4,628)	(4,622)
Net liabilities	-	(4,628)	(4,622)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	1	j.
Share premium account		102	102
Profit and loss account		(4,731)	(4,725)
	-	(4,628)	(4,622)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Hilde Maria Willy Van Moeseke Director

Date: 25 July 2018

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

At 1 January 2017	Called up share capital £000 1	Share premium account £000 102	Profit and loss account £000 (4,725)	Total equity £000 (4,622)
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year	· <u>-</u> -	•	(6)	(6)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	•	•
Total comprehensive (expense) for the year	-		(6)	(6)
At 31 December 2017	1	102	(4,731)	(4,628)

Profit and Loss account

This reserve comprises the balance of the retained earnings carried forward.

Share Premium

This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity
At 1 January 2016	1	102	(5,178)	(5,075)
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	•	453	453
Other comprehensive income for the year	**	-	-	· -
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	453	453
At 31 December 2016	1	102	(4,725)	(4,622)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Company is exempt by virtue of s401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Graphic Packaging Holding Company includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Graphic Packaging Holding Company are prepared in accordance with US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles available to the public and may be obtained from Graphic Packaging International Limited, Filwood Road, Fishponds, Bristol, BS16 3SB. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- · Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- · Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of Graphic Packaging Holding Company include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

• The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework in its next financial statements:

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006:

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The amounts are rounded to the nearest £,000.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Going concern

The company generates an operating profit. The company has net liabilities and net current liabilities due to amounts owed to the parent company. The company has the support of its parent undertaking which has confirmed it will not seek repayment of amounts owed and will provide any additional funding required for a period of at least twelve months from the signing of these financial statements. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts generated from management fee charges to related entities excluding value added tax and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the services have been transferred to the related entity.

1.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents materials, direct labour and appropriate production overheads. Work in progress includes a portion of direct labour and appropriate production overheads based on the stage of completion reached at the balance sheet date. Provision is made for obsolete slow moving and defective stocks.

1.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Profit and Loss Account within 'Administrative expenses'.

1.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and Loss Account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount, Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

1.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.13 Interest Receivable & Similar Income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account using the effective interest method.

1.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

The group arrangement for corporation tax, for which this company is a part of, has expanded to include other Graphic Packaging entities and their accumulated tax losses which will reduce the current and future tax liability of this company.

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The only key accounting estimate relates to the carrying value of investments. The performance of the applicable subsidiaries are reviewed continually to ensure there are no indicators of impairment.

3. Turnover

	2017 £000	2016 £000
United Kingdom	3,596	3,760
	3,596	3,760

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2017 £000	2018 £000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	12	£00i.
	Other operating lease rentals	157	165
i.	Employees and Directors		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Wages and salaries	2,303	2,233
	Social security costs	255	247
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	102	98
		2,660	2,578
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	year was as folio	ows:
		2017 No.	2016 No.
	Manufacturing	24	24
	Sales and distribution	25	23
	Administration	. 4	6
	-	53	53

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6.	Directors' remuneration		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Directors' emoluments	-	114
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	-	7
		-	121
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2016 contribution pension schemes.	, "	
	In 2017 all the directors are also directors of other group companies. Their egroup companies. The qualifying services provided by the directors to the were negligible compared to their total group wide responsibilities and so not to those services.	is Company durin	g the year
7,	Interest receivable		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Interest receivable from group companies	•	98
	Other interest receivable - Exchange Gain	-	4
		-	102
.8.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Interest payable on intercompany banking facility	211	-

211

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Taxation		
	2017 £000	2016 £000
Total current tax	м	· -
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Changes to tax rates	(1)	2 ⁻ 1
Total deferred tax	(1)	3
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
		
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
		ation tax in
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2016 - lower than) the standards.		ation tax in 2016 £000
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2016 - lower than) the standards.	erd rate of corpora	2016
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2016 - lower than) the standa the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:	ard rate of corpora 2017 £000	2016 £000
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2016 - lower than) the standarthe UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation	2017 £000 (7)	2016 £000 456 91
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2016 - lower than) the standarthe UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%) Effects of:	2017 £000 (7)	2016 £000 456
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2016 - lower than) the standard the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	2017 £000 (7) (1)	2016 £000 456 91.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax changes

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% took effect from 1 April 2017. The 2015 Summer Finance Act enacted UK corporation tax reductions to 18% from 1 April 2020. The 2016 Finance Act then superseded this, introducing a reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% from 1 April 2020.

Accordingly, these rates have been applied in the measurements of the deferred tax assets and liabilities at 31 December 2017. Deferred tax has been provided at 17% being the rate at which timing differences are expected to reverse.

10. Fixed asset investments

	Investments
	in subsidiary
	companies
	£000£
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	4,081
At 31 December 2017	4,081
Vr. 2.1 Dećetilićet 50.11	4 ₁ 001
Net book value	
Af 31 December 2017	4,081
At 31 December 2016	4,081

Direct subsidiary undertakings

The following were direct subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding
Graphic Packaging International Bardon Ltd	Ordinary £1 share	100 %
Graphic Packaging International Gateshead Ltd	Ordinary £1 share	100 %
Graphic Packaging International Distribution Ltd	Ordinary £1 share	100 %
Print Design & Graphic Ltd	Ordinary £1 share	100 %

The registered office for all investments is the same as Graphic Packaging International Box Holdings Ltd – see Company Information page

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

11.	Stocks.		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Raw materials and consumables	1,537	1,287
		1,537	1,287
	Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £0	(2016 - £0).	
12.	Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Amounts owed by subsidiary companies	1,113	1,114
	Amounts owed by parent companies	-	245
	Amounts owed by associated group companies	1,256	1,157
	Prepayments and accrued income	.55	59
	Deferred taxation (Note 14)	9	8
		2,433	2,583
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		٠
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Bank overdrafts	11,153	►.
	Trade creditors	334	144
	Amounts owed to subsidiary companies	23	3
	Amounts owed to parent companies	-	9,801
	Amounts owed to associated group companies	641	3,032
	Other taxation and social security	297	94
	Accruals and deferred income	231	177
		12,679	13,251

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

14. Deferred taxation

Deletted (daditot)		•
	2017 £000	2016 £000
At beginning of year	8	11
Charged to profit or loss	1	(3)
At end of year	9	8
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	2017 £000	2016 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	5	6
Short term timing differences	4	.2
	9	8
		

The net reversal of the deferred tax asset expected to occur in the year ended 31 December 2018 is not expected to be material. This reversal relates to the reduction in the corporation tax rate and the unwinding of the timing difference between the tax written down value of capital assets and their accounting net book value.

15. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2017 £000	2016 £000
133,375 Ordinary Shares shares of £0.01 each 15,000 Preferred Ordinary Shares shares of £0.01 each	1	·1 -
	4	1
		

16. Pension commitments

There is a defined contribution scheme operated in the UK. The charge for the year amounts to £101,930 (2016: £98,022) and represents the contributions payable by the company to the fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

17. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	<u></u>	
	157	170
Within two to five years	84 	51
Mithin hun to five com	0.4	EA
Within one year	73	119
	£000	£000
	2017	.2016

18. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, as permitted by paragraph 1(A) of chapter 33 of FRS 102, not to disclose related party transactions between fellow wholly owned subsidiaries within the group. There have been no related party transactions in the year other than those with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

19. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

Shoo 553 Limited is the immediate parent company, incorporated in England.

The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Graphic Packaging Holding Company, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared is Graphic Packaging Holding Company.