

Financial statements Cepac Doncaster Limited (formerly Screenprint Doncaster Limited)

For the period ended 21 December 2012



Company No. 05993476

Company information

Company registration number	05993476
Registered office	Prince Albert House 2 Kingsmill Terrace London NW8 6BN
Directors	Mr Mohamed Dirhem Abdo Saeed Mr Steven Hollingsworth Mr Richard Anthony Walton Mr Timothy Richard Bradburn Mr Roderick Charles Ainslie Mrs Sandra Margetts
Secretary	Gray's Inn Secretaries Limited
Auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor No 1 Whitehall Riverside Leeds LS1 4BN

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Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the nine month period ended 21 December 2012

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the company is design, printing and production of point of sale displays, packaging and other printed material

On 7 January 2013 the company changed its name from Screenprint Doncaster Limited to Cepac Doncaster Limited

The profit of the company for the period, after taxation, amounted to £90,247. The directors have recommended a dividend of £67,500, which was paid during the period

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The directors are confident that the company has available banking facilities which are comfortably sufficient to meet its working capital requirements. All the company's sales and purchases are made in sterling, and so there is no exposure to currency risk.

The directors are satisfied that credit risk is adequately managed through day-to-day monitoring by the directors, and that as a result bad debt experience is in line with the nature of the industry.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the period were as follows

Mr Mohamed Dirhem Abdo Saeed (appointed 21 December 2012)
Mr Steven Hollingsworth (appointed 21 December 2012)
Mr Richard Anthony Walton (appointed 21 December 2012)
Mr Timothy Richard Bradburn (appointed 21 December 2012)
Mr Roderick Charles Ainslie (appointed 21 December 2012)
Mrs Sandra Margetts

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,

Report of the directors (continued)

Directors' responsibilities statement (continued)

- 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 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.

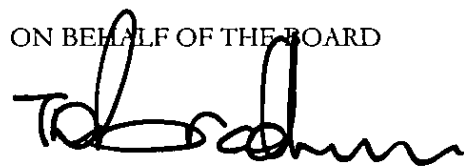
In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP were appointed as auditor to the company on 1 March 2013.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



T R Bradburn
Director
14 November 2013



Independent auditor's report to the members of Cepac Doncaster Limited (formerly Screenprint Doncaster Limited)

We have audited the financial statements of Cepac Doncaster Limited (formerly Screenprint Doncaster Limited) for the period ended 21 December 2012 which comprise the principal accounting policies, profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (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 Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Bases for qualified opinion on financial statements

We were appointed as auditors of the company on 1 March 2013, after the company's parent undertaking was acquired by a large private company, Cepac Limited, on 21 December 2012, prior to which the company was exempt as a small company from audit under the Companies Act 2006. As a result of not being appointed until this time, we did not observe the counting of physical stock at 21 December 2012 or 31 March 2012 and owing to the nature of the company's records, we have been unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning stock quantities held at 21 December 2012 and 31 March 2012. Therefore we have been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence concerning opening and closing stock quantities. Since opening and closing stock enter into the determination of the profit and loss account, we were unable to determine whether adjustments might have been necessary in respect of the profit for the period reported in the profit and loss account.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Cepac Doncaster Limited (formerly Screenprint Doncaster Limited) (continued)

Furthermore, with regard to stock having a carrying value of £106,985 at 21 December 2012, owing to the nature of the company's records we have been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the stock quantities in the company's balance sheet at that date

Qualified opinion on financial statements

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the bases for qualified opinion paragraphs, the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 21 December 2012 and of its profit for the period 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

Notwithstanding our qualified opinion, the information given in the report of the directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or 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



Independent auditor's report to the members of Cepac Doncaster Limited (formerly Screenprint Doncaster Limited) (continued)

Other matter

Before the acquisition of the company's parent undertaking by Cepac Limited on 21 December 2012, for the company's year ended 31 March 2012 Cepac Doncaster Limited (formerly Screenprint Doncaster Limited) was entitled to exemption from statutory audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies, therefore the corresponding figures for the year ended 31 March 2012 are unaudited. Following the acquisition by Cepac Limited on 21 December 2012, the company requires an audit for the period ended 21 December 2012, because it is no longer entitled to this exemption.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Richard Hobson
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor
Leeds
15 November 2013

Principal accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, are set out in the business review on page 3. The directors are confident that the company's relations with its customers and suppliers, together with the increased financial strength afforded by its membership of the group headed by Cepac Limited, leave the company well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current economic difficulties. The company is able to meet its day to day working capital requirements, and its forecasts and projections, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that it should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities for the foreseeable future.

The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing its statutory financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised on despatch of the goods.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Goodwill	20 years straight line
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Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	5 to 6 years straight line
Plant and machinery	3 to 10 years straight line
Motor vehicles	3 to 4 years straight line
Office equipment	2 to 5 years straight line

Principal accounting policies (continued)

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Costs include all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Deferred tax

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.

Deferred tax is measured at rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Profit and loss account

		Period ended 21 December 2012	Unaudited Year ended 31 March 2012
	Note	£	£
Turnover	1	2,102,228	2,598,002
Cost of sales		<u>(1,160,173)</u>	<u>(1,473,263)</u>
Gross profit		942,055	1,124,739
Other operating charges	2	<u>(800,808)</u>	<u>(1,181,065)</u>
Operating profit/(loss)	3	141,247	(56,326)
Interest payable	6	<u>(23,281)</u>	<u>(3,460)</u>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		117,966	(59,786)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	<u>(27,719)</u>	<u>9,442</u>
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	17	<u>90,247</u>	<u>(50,344)</u>

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

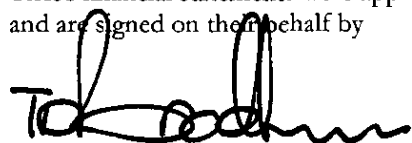
The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

	Note	21 December 2012 £	Unaudited 31 March 2012 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	8	139,436	146,666
Tangible fixed assets	9	250,181	315,406
		<u>389,617</u>	<u>462,072</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	10	106,985	86,407
Debtors	11	294,850	183,887
Cash at bank and in hand		438,926	133,980
		<u>840,761</u>	<u>404,274</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(960,153)	(593,285)
Net current liabilities		<u>(119,392)</u>	<u>(189,011)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		270,225	273,061
Creditors, amounts falling due after more than one year	13	-	(14,574)
Provisions for liabilities	14	(32,699)	(43,708)
Net assets		<u>237,526</u>	<u>214,779</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	15	100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account	17	137,526	114,779
Shareholders' funds	18	<u>237,526</u>	<u>214,779</u>

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 14 November 2013 and are signed on their behalf by



T R Bradburn
 Director

Company Registration Number 05993476

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover is given below:

	Period ended 21 December 2012 £	Unaudited Year ended 31 March 2012 £
United Kingdom	<u>2,102,228</u>	<u>2,598,002</u>

2 Other operating charges

	Period ended 21 December 2012 £	Unaudited Year ended 31 March 2012 £
Administrative expenses	<u>800,808</u>	<u>1,181,065</u>

3 Operating profit/(loss)

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging

	Period ended 21 December 2012 £	Unaudited Year ended 31 March 2012 £
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	1,312	27,436
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets – owned	70,251	82,907
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets – held under finance leases	3,514	39,965
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	7,230	10,000
Auditor's remuneration – audit services	6,500	-
Auditor's remuneration – tax compliance services	<u>4,650</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4 Directors and employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial period amounted to

	Period ended 21 December 2012 No	Unaudited Year ended 31 March 2012 No
Administrative, sales, management and technical	<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of the above were

	Period ended 21 December 2012 £	Unaudited Year ended 31 March 2012 £
Wages and salaries	574,125	778,343
Social security costs	54,780	74,265
Other pension costs	<u>25,197</u>	<u>37,729</u>
	<u>654,102</u>	<u>890,337</u>

5 Directors

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows

	Period ended 21 December 2012 £	Unaudited Year ended 31 March 2012 £
Emoluments receivable (including contributions to money purchase pension schemes of £13,500 – year ended 31 March 2012 £18,000)	<u>36,963</u>	<u>44,463</u>

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows

	Period ended 21 December 2012 No	Unaudited Year ended 31 March 2012 No
Money purchase schemes	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6 Interest payable

	Period ended 21 December 2012 £	Unaudited Year ended 31 March 2012 £
Interest payable on other loans	<u>23,281</u>	<u>3,460</u>

7 Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

	Period ended 21 December 2012 £	Unaudited Year ended 31 March 2012 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on the results for the period at 20% (year ended 31 March 2012 – 21%)	38,728	8,505
Deferred tax.		
Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 14)	<u>(11,009)</u>	<u>(17,947)</u>
Total tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	<u>27,719</u>	<u>(9,442)</u>

Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (year ended 31 March 2012 – 21%)

	Period ended 21 December 2012 £	Unaudited Year ended 31 March 2012 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>117,966</u>	<u>(59,786)</u>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax	23,593	(11,957)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,393	2,515
Depreciation for the year in excess of capital allowances	8,930	17,947
Other timing differences	812	-
Total current tax (note 7(a))	<u>38,728</u>	<u>8,505</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2012 and at 21 December 2012	200,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2012	53,334
Charge for the period	7,230
At 21 December 2012	<u>60,564</u>
Net book amount	
At 21 December 2012	<u>139,436</u>
At 1 April 2012	<u>146,666</u>

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2012	75,006	554,873	34,818	44,957	709,654
Additions	-	6,225	-	7,227	13,452
Disposals	-	-	(34,818)	-	(34,818)
At 21 December 2012	<u>75,006</u>	<u>561,098</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,184</u>	<u>688,288</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2012	28,915	322,687	26,807	15,839	394,248
Charge for the period	10,058	52,715	3,099	7,893	73,765
Eliminated on disposals	-	-	(29,906)	-	(29,906)
At 21 December 2012	<u>38,973</u>	<u>375,402</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,732</u>	<u>438,107</u>
Net book amount					
At 21 December 2012	<u>36,033</u>	<u>185,696</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,452</u>	<u>250,181</u>
At 1 April 2012	<u>46,091</u>	<u>232,186</u>	<u>8,011</u>	<u>29,118</u>	<u>315,406</u>

Included within the net book value of tangible fixed assets is £35,136 (31 March 2012 £132,626) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the period on these assets was £3,514 (year ended 31 March 2012 39,695).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10 Stocks

	21 December 2012 £	Unaudited 31 March 2012 £
Goods for resale	<u>106,985</u>	<u>86,407</u>

11 Debtors

	21 December 2012 £	Unaudited 31 March 2012 £
Gross factored debts	457,056	524,128
Non-returnable factor proceeds	(299,902)	(457,964)
Amounts owed by immediate parent undertaking	68,250	68,250
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>69,446</u>	<u>49,473</u>
	<u>294,850</u>	<u>183,887</u>

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	21 December 2012 £	Unaudited 31 March 2012 £
Trade creditors	293,688	306,330
Other loans	-	1,600
Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking	418,693	-
Obligations under finance leases	13,909	15,333
Corporation tax	38,728	44,595
Other taxes and social security	97,405	145,213
Other creditors	9,013	10,305
Accruals and deferred income	<u>88,717</u>	<u>69,909</u>
	<u>960,153</u>	<u>593,285</u>

Other loans are secured on certain assets of the company

13 Creditors: amounts falling after more than one year

	21 December 2012 £	Unaudited 31 March 2012 £
Obligations under finance leases	<u>-</u>	<u>14,574</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

14 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred taxation £
At 1 April 2012	43,708
Released during the period (note 7)	(11,009)
At 21 December 2012	<u>32,699</u>

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	21 December 2012 £	Unaudited 31 March 2012 £
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	<u>32,699</u>	<u>43,708</u>

15 Share capital

Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid

	No	21 December 2012 £	No	Unaudited 31 March 2012 £
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

16 Dividends

	Period ended 21 December 2012 £	Unaudited Year ended 31 March 2012 £
Current year interim dividend paid	<u>67,500</u>	<u>170,000</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

17 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 April 2012	114,779
Profit for the period	90,247
Dividends paid (note 16)	(67,500)
At 21 December 2012	<u>137,526</u>

18 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Period ended 21 December 2012 £	Unaudited Year ended 31 March 2012 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial period	90,247	(50,344)
Dividends paid (note 16)	(67,500)	(170,000)
Opening shareholders' funds	<u>214,779</u>	435,123
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>237,526</u>	<u>214,779</u>

19 Commitments

At 21 December 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	21 December 2012 £	Unaudited 31 March 2012 £
Land and buildings		
Within two and five years	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>
Other		
Within one year	28,203	145,363
Within two to five years	<u>156,888</u>	<u>458,459</u>
	<u>185,091</u>	<u>603,822</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

20 Related party transactions

During the period the company made the following related party transactions

Mrs S Margetts

During the period the company paid dividends totalling £8,438 (year ended 31 March 2012 - £21,250) to Mrs S Margetts, who was a director and shareholder in Screenprint Doncaster Limited for the period from 1 April 2012 until 21 December 2012

During the period, Mrs S Margetts purchased a motor vehicle from the company for consideration of £3,600

Mr G Margetts

During the period the company paid dividends totalling £8,437 (year ended 31 March 2012 - £21,250) to Mr G Margetts, the husband of Mrs S Margetts, who was the company secretary for the period from 1 April 2012 until 21 December 2012

21 Controlling related party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Cepac Doncaster Holdings Limited (formerly Screenprint Doncaster Holdings Limited), registered in England and Wales. During the period ended 21 December 2012 the company's ultimate controlling related party was Mrs S Margetts by virtue of her ownership of the entire issued ordinary share capital of Cepac Doncaster Holdings Limited

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts including the company have been drawn up at 21 December 2012 is that headed by Cepac Doncaster Holdings Limited. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from Prince Albert House, 2 Kingsmill Terrace, London, NW8 6BN

With effect from 21 December 2012, the company's ultimate parent undertaking is Cepac Limited, registered in England and Wales, by virtue of its 100% holding in the issued share capital of Cepac Doncaster Holdings Limited