Registration number: 02132030

Donington Packaging Supplies Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015

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Contents

Company Information			· 1
Strategic Report			2 to 3
Directors' Report			4
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities			. 5
Independent Auditors' Report			6 to 8
Profit and Loss Account			9
Statement of Comprehensive Income			10
Balance Sheet			11
Statement of Changes in Equity			12
Notes to the Financial Statements			13 to 21

Company Information

Directors

R G Champion

D Hunter

S G McCue

Registered office

100 New Bridge Street

London

EC4V 6JA

Independent Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Statutory Auditors

Exchange House

Central Business Exchange Midsummer Boulevard

Milton Keynes MK9 2DF

Strategic Report for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is resale of packaging materials to the agricultural industry.

Fair review of the business

In April 2015, the Company's parent company, PaperlinX Europe Limited ("PaperlinX"), went into administration. The Company was not placed in administration itself.

On 6 May 2015, the Company was acquired by Antalis Limited from the administrators. The current Directors were asked to resign, and new Directors were appointed on 6 May 2015.

Turnover for the period was £2,299k (year ended June 2015 - £4,373k), a prorated increase of 5.1% (year ended 30 June 2015 - decrease of 2.2%). The profit for the financial period was £231k (year ended 30 June 2015 - loss £1,482k after a write off of an inter company treasury account of £1,825k with PaperlinX). Taking into account the one-off write off in 2015, and prorated for the 6 month period, this represents a 34.7% improvement in underlying performance.

The Company continues to perform well post acquisition. Turnover and margin performance remain strong, and continues to improve in the period post acquisition. The Company continues to operate in the same market and geographical spread, and the Directors do not anticipate any changes in the following periods.

The Company changed its year end to 31 December on 9 May 2016 to coincide with that of its parent company and wider Antalis group of companies and 6 month financial statements prepared.

Strategic Report for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 (continued)

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

	31 December		
	Unit	2015	30 June 2015
Turnover	£000	2,299	4,373
Gross profit	£000	588	1,087
Gross profit %	%	26	25
Profit / (loss) for the financial period / year	£000	231	(1,482)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company is open to bad debt risk, thus its policy is to acquire insurance cover through the UK group credit insurer, and to control credit very tightly. Bad debts are very low for the year.

The Company operates out of one site. There is a high business interruption risk were these facilities to become unavailable. To mitigate this, the Company works closely with its insurers to minimise risks from fire and other sources. Clear disaster recovery plans exist in all areas of the Company. All stock remains the property of the Company whilst at this site.

Financial Risks

The Directors constantly monitor the risks and uncertainties facing the company with particular reference to the exposure to foreign currency risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. They are confident that there are suitable policies in place and there are no material risks and uncertainties which have not been considered. The Company's principal financial instrument comprises cash. The main purpose of this financial instrument is to finance the Company's operations. The Company has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade debtors and trade creditors, which arise directly from its operations. During the year no trading in financial instruments was undertaken.

Foreign currency risk

The Company trades almost exclusively in sterling, but does have a growing trade in Euro's. The company does not have any Euro income, so there is no natural hedging in place. Hence there is very limited exposure to exchange rates. The limited risk is born from both the infrequency and the low financial value of foreign exchange transactions. The Directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the exposures change significantly.

Liquidity risk

The Company has sufficient available funds for operations and planned activities. Funding comes from the cashflow it generates from customer contracts and central group treasury cash pooling.

Credit risk

The Company is open to bad debt risk. Credit risk is managed through credit limits set for customers and through the wide variety of the Company's customers. Some of the Company's larger customers are in the agricultural and food / retail markets.

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 19 August 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

D Hunter Director

Directors' Report for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015.

Directors of the Company

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signing were as follows:

R G Champion

D Hunter

S G McCue

Results

The profit for the financial period, amounted to £231k (2014: loss £1,482k). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

The future development of the business and financial risk management have been disclosed within the Strategic Report.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

The auditors were unable to observe the counting of stock at the beginning of the period 1 July 2015 or satisfy themselves concerning those stock quantities by alternative means and were unable to determine whether adjustments to the results of operations and opening retained earnings might be necessary for the six month period to 31 December 2015. They have attended a physical inventory count in relation to the period end inventory for the six month period to 31 December 2015. The management of Antalis performed stock checks prior to the acquisition of the Company on 20 April 2015, and found no errors in the Company's stock position at that date.

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 19 August 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

D Hunter

Director

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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), 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 these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

· select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;

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- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They 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 accordance with Section 418, Directors' Reports shall include a statement, in the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved, that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Donington Packaging Limited

Our qualified opinion

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In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for our qualified opinion paragraph below, Donington Packaging Supplies Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the six month period (the "period") then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for our qualified opinion

We were not able to observe the counting of stock at the beginning of the period 1 July 2015 or satisfy ourselves concerning those stock quantities by alternative means. Since opening stock affects the determination of the results of operations, we were unable to determine whether adjustments to the results of operations and opening retained earnings might be necessary for the six month period to 31 December 2015. Our opinion on the state of affairs of the company is also qualified because of the possible effect of this matter on the comparability of the current period's figures and the corresponding figures.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015;
- the Profit and Loss Account and the Statement of Comprenhensive Income for the period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Donington Packaging Limited (continued)

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

In respect solely of the limitation on our work relating to the existence of opening stock, results of operations and opening retained earnings for the period 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015, described in the Basis for our qualified opinion paragraph above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- · we were unable to determie whether adequate accounting records had been kept.

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are also required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), 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)("ISAs (UK and Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors to the financial statements.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Donington Packaging Limited (continued)

What an audit of the audit of the financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the Directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Mark Foster (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Statutory Auditor

Exchange House Central Business Exchange Midsummer Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 2DF

Mu to

19 August 2016

Profit and Loss Account for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015

	Note	1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £ 000
Turnover	3	2,299	4,373
Cost of sales		(1,712)	(3,286)
Gross profit		587	1,087
Administrative expenses		(356)	(2,534)
Operating profit/(loss)	4	231	(1,447)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		231	(1,447)
Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities	7		(35)
Profit/(loss) for the financial period / year		231	(1,482)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015

	1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £ 000
Profit/(loss) for the period / year	231	(1,482)
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the period / year	231	(1,482)

(Registration number: 02132030) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

		31 December 2015	30 June 2015
	Note	£ 000	£ 000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	20	17
Current assets			
Stocks	9	338	393
Debtors	10	942	810
Cash at bank		477	334
		1,757	1,537
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,095)	(1,103)
Net current assets	•	662	434
Net assets		682	451
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	10	10
Share premium account		4	4
Profit and loss account		668	437
Total equity		682	451

These financial statements on pages 9 to 21 were approved and authorised by the Board on 19 August 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

D Hunter

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015

	Called up share capital £ 000	Share premium account £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total equity
At 1 July 2014	10	. 4	1,919	1,933
Loss for the financial year	-		(1,482)	(1,482)
Total comprehensive expense	<u> </u>		(1,482)	(1,482)
At 30 June 2015	10	4	437	451
	Called up share capital £ 000	Share premium account £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total equity
At 1 July 2015	10	4	437	451
Profit for the financial period			231	231
Total comprehensive income			231	231
At 31 December 2015	10	4	668	682

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015

1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:

100 New Bridge Street

London

EC4V 6JA

The principal place of business is:

Pudding Lane

Wardentree Lane

Pinchbeck

Spalding

Linconshire

PE11 3JT

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 19 August 2016.

2 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102") and with the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value. The Company has taken the exemption from preparing a statement of cash flows (section 7 of FRS 102 p3.17 (d)) and certain financial instrument disclosures (FRS 102 p11.39-11 - 11.48A, 12.26 - 12.29).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates of assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. However, there are no significant estimates or assumptions used on these financial statements that the Directors expect will have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

The Directors also consider that the key areas of estimation are inventory provision, trade debtors provision and deferred tax provision. As the Antalis and Arjo UK group of companies have significant tax losses, and anticipates further tax losses in later years, it is not known when deferred tax assets will be realised. The Directors have taken a prudent view and not recognised the deferred tax asset in the current year.

The Directors believe that the assumption that Donington Packaging Supplies Limited is a going concern is a critical assumption. The financial information has been prepared on the going concern basis as the Company is expected to generate both cash and trading profits going forward.

Disclosure of long or short period

The Company's year end changed to 31 December on 9 May 2016 to match with its parent company and wider group's accounting year end.

Turnover recognition

The total turnover of the Company has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK. Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the Company's principal activities, and is recognised on dispatch of the goods to the customer.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and gains and losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The charge 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 in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occured at that date will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax.

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate

20% straight line 25% straight line 20% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value (net realisable value is the price at which stocks can be sold in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation), using the average cost method. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition on an average cost basis. Provision is made for obsolete stock and slow-moving stock on a consistent basis.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Defined contribution pension obligation

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Company to the fund in respect of the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recorded initially at their fair value and subsequently at amortised cost. They are classified as non current according to when the receipt or payment falls due.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. When a debtor is unrecoverable, it is written off against the allowance account for debtors. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against "administrative expenses" in the profit and loss account.

• Cash

Cash includes cash in hand and deposits held with banks available on demand.

• Creditors

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3 Turnover

The analysis of the Company's turnover for the period from continuing operations is as follows:

	1 July 2015 to	
	31 December	Year ended 30
	2015	June 2015
	£ 000	£ 000
Sale of goods	2,299	4,373

The total turnover of the Company has been derived from its principal activity. Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding VAT, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the Company's principal activities.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

4 Operating profit /(loss)

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £ 000
Depreciation expense	2	-
Auditors' remuneration	6	10
Operating lease expense - property	. 15	30
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	21	36
Stock recognised as an expense	1,712	3,286

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 (continued)

5 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including Directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £ 000
Wages and salaries	193	364
Social security costs	21	27
Other pension costs	11	34
	225	425

The monthly average number of persons employed by the company (including Directors) during the period, analysed by category was as follows:

	1 July 2015 to	
	31 December	Year ended 30
	2015	June 2015
•	No.	No.
Sales	12	12

6 Directors' remuneration

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £Nil (30 June 2015: £Nil).

Up until 6 May 2015, the costs of the Directors' remuneration were borne by other companies in the PaperlinX group. No recharges have been made for their services as Directors of the Company. All existing directors ceased to be Directors of the Company on 6 May 2015. D Hunter, S G McCue and R G Champion, who were appointed on 6 May 2015, did not receive any remuneration from the Company during the period. They have been remunerated by another group company, and no recharges have been made for their services as Directors of the Company.

At the period end there were no pension benefits accruing to Directors under the defined contribution schemes.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 (continued)

7 Tax on profit /(loss) on ordinary activities

Tax charged in the profit and loss account

	1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	47	80
Less: group relief received	(47)	(80)
Consideration payable for group relief	· <u>-</u>	47
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(12)
		35

The tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30 June 2015 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (30 June 2015 - 20.75%). There is no deferred tax charge or credit.

The differences are reconciled below:

	1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £ 000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	231	(1,447)
Corporation tax at standard rate	46	(300)
Loan write off not deductible for tax purposes	-	379
Tax on notional interest on Paperlinx loan	-	3
Accelerated capital allowances and other short term timing differences	1	(2)
Group relief received in excess of consideration payable	(47)	(33)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		(12)
Total tax charge	_	35

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 (continued)

7 Tax on profit /(loss) on ordinary activities (continued)

A change to the UK corporation tax rate was announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 16 March 2016. The change announced is to reduce the main rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Changes to reduce the UK corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020 had already been substantively enacted on 26 October 2015.

As the change to 17% had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date its effects are not included in these financial statements. As the company has not provided deferred tax in the financial statements, this tax rate change would have no impact on the tax charge for the period or tax balances in the balance sheet.

Deferred tax assets of £6k (year ended 30 June 2015: £5k) in respect of accelerated capital allowances and other short term timing differences have not been recognised due to uncertainty of recovery. These unprovided assets have been calculated using a rate of 19% and the effect of the proposed rate reduction to 17% would be to reduce the unprovided assets to £5k.

8 Tangible assets

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	Fixtures and fittings £ 000	Motor vehicles £ 000	Plant and machinery £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost				
At 1 July 2015	. 78	4	4	86
Additions	5	<u>+</u>		5
At 31 December 2015	83	4	4	91
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 July 2015	61	4	4	69
Charge for the year	2	<u> </u>		2
At 31 December 2015	63	4	4	71
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2015	20	<u>-</u>		20
At 30 June 2015	17	<u> </u>		17

9 Stocks

	31 December	
	2015	30 June 2015
	£ 000	£ 000
Finished goods and goods for resale	338	393

There is no significant difference between the replacement cost of finished goods and goods for resale and their carrying amounts.

Inventories are stated after provisions for impairment of £27k (30 June 2015: £26k).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 (continued)

10 Debtors

	31 December 2015 £ 000	30 June 2015 £ 000
Trade debtors	902	793
Other debtors	40	. 17
Total debtors	942	<u>* . 810</u>

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment of £20k (30 June 2015: £17k).

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	31 December 2015 £ 000	30 June 2015 £ 000
Trade creditors		775	578
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	98	190
Other taxation and social security		95	79
Other creditors		80	120
Income tax liability	7	47	136
		1,095	1,103

The amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand, and are non interest bearing.

12 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the Company to the scheme and amounted to £11k (year ended 30 June 2015 - £34k).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 (continued)

13 Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid sha	ares 31 December 2015		30 June 2015	
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
Ordinary of £1 each	10	10	10	10

No dividend has been paid or is proposed.

14 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	31 December 2015 £ 000	30 June 2015 £ 000
Not later than one year	62	65
Later than one year and not later than five years	97	134
	159	199

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the period was £36k (year ended 30 June 2015 - £65k).

15 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is Antalis Limited, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent is Sequana SA, incorporated in France which is the largest group to consolidate these financial statements.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Sequana SA. These financial statements are available upon request from

8 rue de Seine, 92100 Boulogne Billancourt Paris.

Antalis International SAS is the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements. These financial statements are available from the same address as above.