

Financial Statements

AJS Group Limited

For the period ended 30 June 2017

Registered number: 06796443



Company Information

Directors	A Darrington M Priestley T Whitfield
Company secretary	M Priestley
Registered number	06796443
Registered office	Millennium Way West Phoenix Centre Nottingham NG8 6AW
Independent auditors	Ernst & Young LLP No. 1 Colmore Square Birmingham B4 6HQ

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Strategic report

For the period ended 30 June 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the period ended 30 June 2017.

Business review

On 14 October 2016 the Company was acquired by Multi Packaging Solutions UK Limited. As such, the Company changed its year end to 30 June to align with the then ultimate parent company, extending the current reporting period to 18 months ended 30 June 2017.

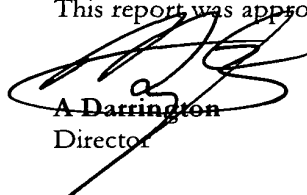
On 6 June 2017, WestRock Company, a US company listed on the NYSE, completed the acquisition of 100% of the outstanding share capital of Multi Packaging Solutions International Limited (MPS), the ultimate parent undertaking of the Company, for \$18.00 per share. WestRock is a large manufacturer of paper board, corrugated packaging, folding cartons, labels, leaflets and displays. The acquisition of the MPS group creates a \$15 billion paper and packaging company supported by 45,000 employees in 30 countries throughout North America, South America, Europe and Asia-Pacific.

Subsequent to the acquisition by WestRock the financial period has been further extended to 30 September to align with the ultimate parent undertaking. The next financial period will be for the 15 months ended 30 September 2018. The company no longer trades with customers and going forward will be a holding company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The market remains highly competitive and the uncertainty over Brexit has caused some inflationary pressure in the Group. Over time we hope that the markets will settle.

This report was approved by the board on 23 March 2018 and signed on its behalf.



A Darrington
Director

Directors' report

For the period ended 30 June 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2017.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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;
- 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.

Dividends

During the period the Company paid dividends of £137,647 (2015: £142,941) to its shareholders.

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

A Scrimgeour (resigned 14 October 2016)
J Scrimgeour (resigned 14 October 2016)
Y Regniers (appointed 14 October 2016, resigned 10 February 2017)
R Smith (appointed 14 October 2016, resigned 6 September 2017)
A Darrington (appointed 10 February 2017)
M Priestley (appointed 14 October 2016)
T Whitfield (appointed 14 October 2016)

Disclosure in the strategic report

The Company has chosen in accordance with s.414C(11) Companies Act 2006 to set out in the Company's strategic report information required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 to be contained in the directors' report.

Directors' report (continued)

For the period ended 30 June 2017

Going concern

The Company is part of the WestRock Company group (the Group), and its ability to continue as a going concern is linked in with the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Annual Report of WestRock Company for the year ended 30 September 2017.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Future developments

The Company will continue to operate as a holding company for the foreseeable future.

Disclosure of information to auditors

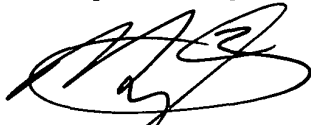
Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- 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 LLP 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 on 23 March 2018 and signed on its behalf.



A Darrington
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AJS GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AJS Group Limited for the period ended 30 June 2017 which comprise Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 24, 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" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 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.

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.

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.

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 in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work 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 period 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.

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 2, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ernst & Young Ltd'.

Adrian Roberts (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Birmingham
Date: 28 March 2018

Statement of comprehensive income

For the period ended 30 June 2017

		18 months ended 30 June 2017 £	Year ended 31 December 2015 £
	Note		
Turnover	4	180,931	183,365
Cost of sales		(39,326)	(56,659)
Gross profit		141,605	126,706
Other operating income		11,449	104,391
Operating profit	5	153,054	231,097
Income from shares in group undertakings		18,208	7,642
Interest receivable and similar income		2,512	3,206
Profit before taxation		173,774	241,945
Tax	9	(16,366)	(46,307)
Profit for the period		157,408	195,638

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2015: £NIL).

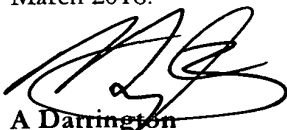
The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2017

	Note	30 June 2017 £	31 December 2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	-	3,412
Investments	12	204	204
		<u>204</u>	<u>3,616</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	13	7,220	7,377
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	-	4,350
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	1,178,061	109,701
Current asset investments	15	-	273,491
Cash at bank and in hand		16,061	820,165
		<u>1,201,342</u>	<u>1,215,084</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(73,121)	(110,036)
Net current assets		<u>1,128,221</u>	<u>1,105,048</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,128,425</u></u>	<u><u>1,108,664</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	100	100
Profit and loss account	20	1,128,325	1,108,564
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>1,128,425</u></u>	<u><u>1,108,664</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 23 March 2018.



A Darlington
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

For the period ended 30 June 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Shareholders' funds
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	100	1,108,564	1,108,664
Profit for the period	-	157,408	157,408
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(137,647)	(137,647)
At 30 June 2017	100	1,128,325	1,128,425

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Shareholders' funds
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	100	1,055,867	1,055,967
Profit for the year	-	195,638	195,638
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(142,941)	(142,941)
At 31 December 2015	100	1,108,564	1,108,664

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2017

1. General information

AJS Group Limited is a private limited liability company incorporated in the UK.

The Registered Office is Millennium Way West, Phoenix Centre, Nottingham, NG8 6AW.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of 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 financial statements are presented in sterling, which is also the functional currency of the Company. The amounts are rounded off to the nearest sterling.

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 3).

The current period financial information shown is for the 18 months ended 30 June 2017. The prior period financial information is for the year ended 31 December 2015. Subsequent to the acquisition by WestRock for the financial period has been further extended to 30 September to align with the ultimate parent undertaking. The next financial period will be for the 15 months ended 30 September 2018. The statement of comprehensive income and related notes are not entirely comparable due to the extended period of accounts prepared as noted above.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of WestRock Company as at 30 September 2017 and these financial statements may be obtained from Millennium Way West, Phoenix Centre, Nottingham, NG8 6AW.

2.3 Going concern

Consideration of the Company's going concern status has been set out in the Director's Report.

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 3, 5 or 7 years straight line and 15% straight line
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

Unlisted investments, which have been classified as fixed asset investments as the Company intends to hold them on a continuing basis, are initially measured at costs and are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.11 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 Statement of comprehensive income 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 period ended 30 June 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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 where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in period different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

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

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The following judgments (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Taxation

The Group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective countries in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience with previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority.

Management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies. Further details are contained in note 9.

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2017

4. Turnover

	18 months ended 30 June 2017 £	Year ended 31 December 2015 £
Sale of goods	180,931	183,365

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	18 months ended 30 June 2017 £	Year ended 31 December 2015 £
United Kingdom	180,931	183,365

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	18 months ended 30 June 2017 £	Year ended 31 December 2015 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,111	2,806
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	1,114	(1,648)
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	5,000	1,597
Taxation compliance services	-	400
Exchange differences	-	421
Defined contribution pension cost	26,664	40,440

6. Auditors' remuneration

	18 months ended 30 June 2017 £	Year ended 31 December 2015 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	5,000	1,597

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2017

7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	18 months ended 30 June 2017 £	Year ended 31 December 2015 £
Wages and salaries	93,531	115,413
Social security costs	-	1,379
Cost of defined contribution scheme	26,664	40,440
	120,195	157,232

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

	2017 No.	2015 No.
Administration	6	6

8. Directors' remuneration

	18 months ended 30 June 2017 £	Year ended 31 December 2015 £
Directors' emoluments	13,177	26,321
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	26,664	40,440
	39,841	66,761

During the period retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2015 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2017

9. Taxation

	18 months ended 30 June 2017 £	Year ended 31 December 2015 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the period	12,308	48,845
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(225)	-
Total current tax	<u>12,083</u>	<u>48,845</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	3,832	(2,538)
Changes to tax rates	226	-
Adjustment in respect of prior period	225	-
Total deferred tax	<u>4,283</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>
Taxation	<u>16,366</u>	<u>46,307</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2017

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than (2015 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.83% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below:

	18 months ended 30 June 2017 £	Year ended 31 December 2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>173,774</u>	<u>241,945</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.83% (2015 - 20.25%)	34,459	48,994
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,957	1,789
Capital allowances for period/year in excess of depreciation	-	(271)
Capital losses	-	30
Exempt dividend income	(17)	(1,547)
Movement on deferred tax	-	(2,538)
Group relief claimed	(23,722)	-
Marginal relief	-	(150)
Tax credits	102	-
Effect of change in tax rates	(413)	-
Total tax charge for the period/year	<u>16,366</u>	<u>46,307</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the standard rate of corporation tax from 20% to 19% was effective from 1 April 2017. The Company's profits for the financial period are therefore taxed at a rate of 19.83% (2015 - 20.25%). The Finance Act 2015 provided for a further reduction in the standard rate of tax from 19% to 18% with effect from 1 April 2020. This rate is reduced further to 17% by the Finance Act 2016. The effect of the reduction is not considered significant for the Company.

10. Dividends

	30 June 2017 £	31 December 2015 £
Ordinary shares		
Interim	<u>137,647</u>	<u>142,941</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2017

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2016	14,248
Additions	794
Disposals	(2,095)
At 30 June 2017	<u>12,947</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2016	10,836
Charge for the period on owned assets	2,111
At 30 June 2017	<u>12,947</u>
Net book value	
At 30 June 2017	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>3,412</u>

12. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Unlisted investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2016	200	4	204
At 30 June 2017	<u>200</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>204</u>
Net book value			
At 30 June 2017	<u>200</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>204</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>200</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>204</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2017

12. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
AJS Labels Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Printing services
AJS North Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Printing services

Unlisted investments represent capital investment in Solingen Private Equity Partners LLP. The Company is committed to invest £50,000, £4 being capital contribution and £49,996 being a long term loan. As at the period end £nil (2015 - £4,350) was drawn down. The amount was included in long term debtors.

13. Stocks

	30 June 2017 £	31 December 2015 £
Finished goods	7,220	7,377

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2017

14. Debtors

	30 June 2017 £	31 December 2015 £
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors	-	4,350
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,350</u>
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	1,633	13,916
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,176,428	91,268
Prepayments and accrued income	-	234
Deferred taxation (note 18)	-	4,283
	<u>1,178,061</u>	<u>109,701</u>

15. Current asset investments

	30 June 2017 £	31 December 2015 £
Listed investments	-	273,491
	<u>-</u>	<u>273,491</u>

All current asset investments are shares held in listed companies which are traded on a regular basis. The total expense recognised on these investments in the period was £nil (2015: £8,686) representing the fair value remeasurements shown above and dividends received of £nil (2015: £7,642). Deferred tax asset of £nil (2015: £3,297) has been recognised on the revaluation.

	30 June 2017 £	31 December 2015 £
Opening fair value	273,491	244,536
Purchases	-	43,862
Sales	(291,699)	(5,776)
Gains/(losses) on remeasurement to fair value	18,208	(9,131)
Market value	<u>-</u>	<u>273,491</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2017

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	30 June 2017	31 December 2015
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	311
Amounts owed to group undertakings	45,199	44,038
Corporation tax	12,084	48,846
Other taxation and social security	586	4,898
Accruals and deferred income	15,252	11,943
	<u>73,121</u>	<u>110,036</u>

17. Financial instruments

	30 June 2017	31 December 2015
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	273,491
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	17,898	834,285
	<u>17,898</u>	<u>1,107,776</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	(311)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(311)</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise current asset investments.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise investment in subsidiaries, unlisted investments, trade debtors and cash at bank and in hand.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors.

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2017

18. Deferred taxation

	2017 £
At 1st January 2016	4,283
Charged to profit or loss	(4,283)
At 30th June 2017	-

19. Share capital

	30 June 2017 £	31 December 2015 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	100	100

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

20. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

21. Contingent liabilities

As a result of group registration for VAT purposes, the Company was held jointly and severally liable for VAT liabilities in the group in the prior year, which at 31 December 2015 amounted to a creditor of £134,336.

22. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £26,664 (2015 - £40,440). Contributions totalling £nil (2015 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2017

23. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

During the year the directors received dividends of £137,647 (2015: £142,941) in their capacity as shareholders.

24. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Multi Packaging Solutions Acquisitions 2, a company incorporated in the UK.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is WestRock Company, a company incorporated in the United States of America. WestRock Company is the largest and smallest company to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the group financial statements of that company can be obtained from Millennium Way West, Phoenix Centre, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG8 6AW.