

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED**

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED**

**31 DECEMBER 2017**

**COMPANY NUMBER: 08865806**

**ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED**

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

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**ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED**  
**DIRECTOR AND OTHER INFORMATION**

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<b>DIRECTOR</b>	<b>Brian O'Sullivan</b>
<b>AUDITOR</b>	<b>Deloitte Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Deloitte &amp; Touche House Charlotte Quay Limerick Republic of Ireland</b>
<b>SOLICITOR</b>	<b>TLT Solicitors One Redcliff Street Bristol BS1 6TP</b>
<b>BANKER</b>	<b>Lloyds TSB Town Square Branch 3 Town Square Stevenage Hertfordshire SG11 BG</b>
<b>REGISTERED OFFICE</b>	<b>Aspect One Gunnels Wood Road Stevenage Hertfordshire SG1 2DG UK</b>
<b>COMPANY NUMBER</b>	<b>08865806</b>

## **ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED**

### **STRATEGIC REPORT**

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#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT**

The principal activity of the company is that of distribution of agricultural packaging materials. The strategy of the company is to actively promote its products on the basis of quality, range, availability and delivery, and to offer its products at a competitive price. The director expects the general level of activity to continue in the foreseeable future. It is not the intention of the director to change the nature of the company's operation.

#### **PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The principal risks to the company are that of the commercial risks associated with its products and financial risks in terms of foreign exchange movements. In relation to the commercial risks, the company is susceptible to the threat of increased competition from new entrants to the market. In terms of financial risks the company is exposed to movement in the sterling euro exchange rate. A large percentage of the company's costs are in euro and converted to sterling at rates prevailing at the time of the transaction. The move in the sterling euro rate can have a positive or negative effect on profitability.

#### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Key performance indicators that are focused on by management include gross margin, revenue and market share. Each of these indicators are monitored by management against targets. The director is satisfied with the performance of the company during the financial year with regard to these indicators.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The director expects the level of activity to continue in the foreseeable future. It is not the intention of the director to change the nature of the group's operations.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

*BRIAN O'SULLIVAN*

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DIRECTOR

Date: 16 May 2018

## ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED

### DIRECTOR'S REPORT

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The sole director presents the annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY**

The present membership of the Board is set out on page 2.

#### **COMPANY NUMBER**

The company number is 08865806.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

Profit for the financial year amounted to £104,062 (2016: £87,328). The director does not propose the payment of a dividend (2016: £Nil).

#### **PARENT COMPANY**

The company is a 50% subsidiary of Zeus Packaging Investments UK Limited. The ultimate parent company is Zeus Packaging Group Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

#### **FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the group's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

##### *Credit risk*

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, and trade and other receivables. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

##### *Cash Flow Risk*

The company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates.

##### *Interest Rate Risk*

The company has interest bearing liabilities, in the form of external bank lending. The group has no significant interest bearing assets. The group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk.

##### *Liquidity risk*

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the group uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

#### **EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year end.

**ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED**

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT - CONTINUED**

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**AUDITOR**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- (1) So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware;

and

- (2) the director has taken all 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.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The auditor, Deloitte, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, continues in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

*BRIAN O'SULLIVAN*

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DIRECTOR

Date: 16 May 2018

**ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED**  
**DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Zeus Packaging Agri Limited (the 'company') which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the related notes 1 to 11.

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

#### 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.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF  
ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED (CONTINUED)****Responsibilities of the director**

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), the auditor exercises professional judgment and maintains professional scepticism throughout the audit. The auditor also:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the entity's financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor's opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the director.
- Concludes on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and; based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If the auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, the auditor is required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. The auditor's conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluates the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation
- Where the auditor is required to report on consolidated financial statements, obtains sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The group auditor is responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. The group auditor remains solely responsible for the audit opinion.

The auditor communicates with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that the auditor identifies during the audit.

**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.

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED (CONTINUED)

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### 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 director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the strategic report or the director's report.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.



Cathal Treacy (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of Deloitte  
Statutory Auditor  
Limerick, Ireland

Date: 16 May 2018

**ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>	3	<b>3,839,458</b>	4,679,207
Cost of sales		<b>(3,516,948)</b>	(4,407,690)
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>322,510</b>	271,517
Administration expenses		<b>(193,646)</b>	(162,445)
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>		<b>128,864</b>	109,072
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>	4	<b>128,864</b>	109,072
Taxation	5	<b>(24,802)</b>	(21,744)
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY</b>		<b>104,062</b>	87,328
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY</b>		<b>104,062</b>	87,328

All recognised gains and losses for both the current financial year and the previous financial year are included in the statement of comprehensive income. The above are all as a result of continuing operations.

**ZEUS PACKAGING AGRICULTURAL LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks	6	<b>683,226</b>	236,445
Debtors (Amounts falling due within one financial year)	7	<b>63,653</b>	206,468
Cash at bank		<b>169,063</b>	179,185
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		<b>915,942</b>	622,098
<b>CREDITORS (Amounts falling due within one financial year)</b>			
	8	<b>(327,576)</b>	(137,794)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>588,366</b>	484,304
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>588,366</b>	484,304
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	9	<b>100</b>	100
Profit and loss account	9	<b>588,266</b>	484,204
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<b>588,366</b>	484,304
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The financial statements of Zeus Packaging Agri Limited, 08865806, were approved by the director on 16 May 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

*BRIAN O'SULLIVAN*

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BRIAN O'SULLIVAN  
DIRECTOR

**ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED**

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

	<b>Called up Share capital £</b>	<b>Profit and loss Account £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>AT 1 JANUARY 2017</b>	100	484,204	484,304
Total comprehensive income	-	104,062	104,062
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>AT 31 DECEMBER 2017</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>588,266</b>	<b>588,366</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**In respect of prior financial year:**

	<b>Called up Share capital £</b>	<b>Profit and loss Account £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
AT 1 JANUARY 2016	100	396,876	396,976
Total comprehensive income	-	87,328	87,328
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
AT 31 DECEMBER 2016	100	484,204	484,304
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

## **ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED**

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

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#### **1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The significant accounting policies adopted by the company are as follows:

##### **GENERAL INFORMATION AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

Zeus Packaging Agri Limited is a company incorporated in United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on page 2. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' and strategic report on pages 3 to 5 of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Zeus Packaging Agri Limited is considered to be sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Zeus Packaging Agri Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it. Zeus Packaging Agri Limited is consolidated in the financial statements of its ultimate parent, Zeus Packaging Group Limited, which may be obtained at the Companies Registration Office, Parnell House, 14 Parnell Square, Dublin 1. Exemptions have been taken in these separate company financial statements in relation to the presentation of a cash flow statement, financial instruments and remuneration of key management personnel.

##### **TURNOVER**

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer.

##### **STOCKS**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. An allowance is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate. Cost includes all expenditure which has been incurred in the normal course of business in bringing the products to their present location and condition.

##### **FOREIGN CURRENCIES**

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see above); and
- exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

**ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

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**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED**

**FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

*Financial assets and liabilities*

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

*(i) Equity instruments*

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs.

*(ii) Fair value measurement*

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

**ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

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**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED**

**TAXATION**

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 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 periods 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 not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

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.

**2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in the Statement of Accounting Policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

**Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies**

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

There were no critical judgements made by the directors during the financial year.

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

**Provisions**

Determining the appropriate value of provisions in respect of inventory and debtors requires an estimate of the probable recoverable value for company.

**ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED**

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

<b>3.</b>	<b>TURNOVER</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:		
	Sale of goods	<b>3,839,458</b>	4,679,207
		<u>3,839,458</u>	<u>4,679,207</u>
	An analysis of the company's turnover by geographical market is set out below:		
	United Kingdom	<b>3,777,695</b>	4,675,828
	Europe	<b>53,212</b>	1,479
	Rest of world	<b>8,551</b>	1,900
		<u>3,839,458</u>	<u>4,679,207</u>

<b>4.</b>	<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Profit for the financial year is stated after charging:		
	Foreign exchange loss	<b>11,658</b>	177,286
	Directors' remuneration:		
	- Fees	-	-
	- Other emoluments	-	-
		<u>11,658</u>	<u>177,286</u>

Director's remuneration and auditor's remuneration is borne by Zeus Packaging Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Zeus Packaging Group Limited.

<b>5.</b>	<b>TAXATION</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	<b>24,802</b>	21,814
	Overprovision in the prior financial year	-	(70)
		<u>24,802</u>	<u>21,744</u>
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<b>24,802</b>	21,744

The rate of taxation applicable to all trading income is 20% up to 31 March 2017. The corporation tax rate changed to 19% on 1 April 2017.

	<b>Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year:</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<b>128,864</b>	109,072
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax is multiplied by 19.2% (2016: 20%) being the average standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	<b>24,802</b>	21,814
	<b>Effects of:</b>		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	-
		<u>24,802</u>	<u>21,814</u>
	Current tax charge for the financial year	<b>24,802</b>	21,814

**ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

<b>6. STOCKS</b>	<b>2017 £</b>	<b>2016 £</b>
Finished goods	683,226	236,445
	683,226	236,445
<b>7. DEBTORS (Amounts falling due within one financial year)</b>	<b>2017 £</b>	<b>2016 £</b>
Trade debtors	63,553	206,368
Other debtors	100	100
	63,653	206,468
<b>8. CREDITORS (Amounts falling due within one financial year)</b>	<b>2017 £</b>	<b>2016 £</b>
Trade creditors	924	20,594
Amounts owed to group undertakings	30,093	30,093
Accruals and deferred income	223,020	2,000
VAT	48,737	63,293
Corporation tax	24,802	21,814
	327,576	137,794
<b>9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL</b>	<b>2017 £</b>	<b>2016 £</b>
<b>Authorised, issued and fully paid:</b>		
100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100

Trade creditors and accruals are payable in accordance with standard commercial credit terms. Tax and social welfare are payable in accordance with the statutory provisions. Amounts owed to group undertakings and related parties are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

The company's other reserves are as follows:

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

**ZEUS PACKAGING AGRI LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

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**10. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY**

The company is a 50% subsidiary of Zeus Packaging Investments (UK) Limited. The ultimate parent company is Zeus Packaging Group Limited, a company incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland. Copies of the consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the Companies Registration Office, Parnell House, 14 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.

**11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

Zeus Packaging Limited is a company owned by Zeus Packaging Group Limited, which is a part of the group. The value of goods bought from Zeus Packaging Limited in the financial year to 31 December 2017 amounted to £140,632 (2016: £85,066). The value of goods sold to Zeus Packaging Limited in the financial year to 31 December 2017 amounted to £53,212 (2016: £1,479). At 31 December 2017 £Nil (2016:£ Nil) was owed to Zeus Packaging Limited by the company.

Zeus Packaging (UK) Limited is a company owned by Zeus Packaging Investments (UK) Limited, which in turn is owned by Zeus Packaging Group Limited and is part of the group. The value of goods and services bought from Zeus Packaging (UK) Limited in the financial year to 31 December 2017 amounted to £2,709,109 (2016: £2,672,907), of which there was a management charge of £85,900 (2016: £85,900). The value of goods sold to Zeus Packaging (UK) Limited in the financial year to 31 December 2017 amounted to £106,173 (2016: £133,607). At 31 December 2017 £15,000 (2016: £15,000) was owed to Zeus Packaging (UK) Limited by the company.

Karatzis SA is a company which holds 50% of the share capital. The value of goods bought from Karatzis SA Limited in the financial year to 31 December 2017 amounted to £1,139,590 (2016: £1,771,406). The value of goods sold to Karatzis SA Limited in the financial year to 31 December 2017 amounted to £Nil (2016: £Nil). At 31 December 2017 £15,093 (2016: £15,093) was owed to Karatzis SA Limited by the company as a loan to finance working capital.