Registration No: 2567499



#### **Directors' Report**

The directors present their report and the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 1997.

#### **Activities**

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The principal activity of the Company is the production of coated films and papers for the imaging market and to act as a holding company. On 1 January 1998 the Company transferred its business to Rexam Custom Limited. On 10 March 1998 the Company transferred its investment in Smith and McLaurin Limited to rexam PLC.

#### Results and Dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £ 1,738,000 (1996: £1,933,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend. (1996: £nil).

#### **Fixed Assets**

The movement on tangible assets are shown in note 10 to the accounts on page 12.

#### **Creditor Payment Policy**

The Company is responsible for agreeing the terms and conditions under which business transactions with its suppliers are conducted. The policy is to agree with suppliers the terms of payment and make payment to suppliers in accordance with these terms, provided that suppliers have complied with all relevant terms and conditions.

The Company had 52 days purchases outstanding at 31 December 1997 based on the 1997 average daily amount invoiced by suppliers.

#### **Research and Development**

The Company carries on research and development in the fields of precision coating imaging films and coated paper products.

#### **Employment Policy**

The Company recognises the mutual benefits of communication, consultation and employee involvement at all levels. Each business has developed a communication network appropriate to its needs, and there is no fixed pattern of style. During the period the Company has continued the flow of information to its employees and efforts are being made to improve the consultative process.

Disabled persons are employed and trained wherever their aptitudes allow and suitable vacancies are available. Where an employee becomes disabled an attempt is made to continue his or her employment and to arrange appropriate retraining or transfer if necessary.

#### **Directors**

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The following persons held office during the year:

S A Bull

A D Parker

A P Rigby

D A Smith

P J Venner

Mr A D Parker, Mr A P Rigby and Mr D A Smith resigned as directors on 17 April 1998 and Mr D W Gibson was appointed a director on 17 April 1998.

#### **Directors' Interests**

The directors who held office at the end of the year were interested (as defined in the Companies Act 1985 and according to the Register maintained thereunder) in shares in Rexam PLC as follows:

	-	Ordinary Shares of 50p each		Share Options ** Executive (1984)		Share Options ** Executive (1997)	
	1.1.97	31.12.97	1.1.97	31.12.97	1.1.97	31.12.97	
S A Bull	28,658	28,658	53,511	53,511	-	68,988	
A D Parker	-	-	14,000	14,000	-	8,451	
A P Rigby	-	· -	14,000	14,000	-	-	
D A Smith	-	· -	32,000	32,000	-	11,393	
P J Venner	202	202	20,000	20,000	-	10,945	

#### **Directors' Interests continued**

		Share Options** SAYE		Share Options** Long Term Incentive (Maximum shares)	
	1.1.97	31.12.97	1.1.97	31.12.97	
S A Bull	4,980	4,980	37,900	37,900	
A D Parker	4,705	4,019	-	-	
A P Rigby	3,847	3,651	-	-	
D A Smith	4,387	3,651	-	-	
PJVenner	-	-	-	-	

<sup>\*\*</sup> full details of the share option schemes can be found in the Report and Accounts of Rexam PLC.

#### **Preparation of Accounts**

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This statement, which should be read together with the auditors report overleaf, is made with a view to distinguishing for shareholders the respective responsibilities of the directors and of the auditors in relation to the accounts.

The directors are required by the Companies Act 1985 to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for the financial year.

The directors consider that it is appropriate to use the going concern basis in preparing the accounts on pages 5 to 16. Appropriate accounting policies have been used, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates and all accounting standards which they consider to be applicable have been followed.

The directors have responsibility for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the company and which enables them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985.

The directors have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Auditors**

Ernst & Young remain in office as auditors.

Secretaries

By order of the Board.

B-B Scoretariat Limited

B-R Secretariat Limited

Secretary

Date 22 OCTOBER 1998

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### Rexam Coated Products Limited Year Ended 31 December 1997

#### **Auditors' Report**

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#### Report of the auditors to the members of Rexam Coated Products Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 5 to 16, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and long leaseholds, and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 8 and 9.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you.

#### **Basis of opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 1997 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young

Registered Auditor

London

2300/seer1998.

#### **Profit and Loss Account**

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	Note	1997	1996
		£,000	£'000
T	(2)	35,632	40,347
Turnover - continuing operations	(2)	03,002	40,047
Operating charges	(3)	(32,436)	(36,579)
Operating Profit - continuing operations	<b>(5)</b>	3,196	3,768
Income from group undertakings		250	-
	171	(1,909)	(1,93 <i>7</i> )
Interest payable and similar charges	(7)	(1,707)	{1,737}
Interest receivable and similar income	(8)	297	102
Profit on ordinary activities before taxatio	n	1,834	1,933
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(9)	(96)	-
Profit retained for the financial year	(19)	1,738	1,933
		<del></del>	

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders of the company of £1,738,000 in the year ended 31 December 1997 and the profit attributable of £1,933,000 in the year ended 31 December 1996.

Details of reserve movements are shown in note 19.

### Note of historical cost profits and losses

	1 <i>997</i> £'000	1996 £'000
Reported profits on ordinary activities before taxation	1,834	1,933
Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount  Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(20)	(20)
Historical cost profit of ordinary activities before taxation		
Historical cost profit for the year retained after taxation and dividends	1,718	1,913

### Balance Sheet as at 31 December

	Note	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	(10)	20,396	21,928
Investments	(11)	5,745	5,745
		26,141	27,673
Current assets			
Stocks	(12)	2,409	2,025
Debtors: receivable within one year	(13)	12,641	8,718
Cash at bank and in hand		301	1,714
		15,351	12,457
Creditors:			
amounts falling due within one year	(14)	(4,536)	(4,730)
Net current assets		10,815	7,727
Total assets less current liabilities		36,956	35,400
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	(15)	(25,500)	(25,500)
Provision for liabilities and charges	(16)	(838)	(1,020)
		10,618	8,880
Capital and reserves			
Equity:			
Called up share capital	(1 <i>7</i> )	8,328	8,328
Share premium account	(19)	11,211	11,211
Revaluation reserve	(19)	385	385
Profit and loss account	(19)	(9,306)	(11,044)
		10,618	8,880

Approved by a Board Resolution dated 2 | 0 c 7 0 B E R | 998

SMulf Director

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### **Accounting convention**

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and long leaseholds, and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

#### Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated to write-off the book value of tangible fixed assets over their expected useful life, except that depreciation is not provided on freehold land or assets under construction.

Tangible assets are depreciated at the following rates:

Buildings - over 40 years

Plant and machinery - over 10 to 18 years

Motor vehicles - over 3 to 7 years

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which transfer to the lessee all the benefits and risks of ownership, are included in the balance sheet at the value of the capital element of the related rental obligations less accumulated depreciation. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Investments

Investments are held at cost or directors' valuation

#### Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost, including production overheads, and net realisable value.

#### **Accounting policies (continued)**

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all significant timing differences between accounting and taxable profit, to the extent that it is probable that the taxation liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

#### **Pension costs**

The expected cost of providing pensions in respect of defined benefit schemes is charged to the profit and loss account over the estimated service lives of the employees in the schemes.

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover represents the net amount receivable for goods supplied and services provided to external customers after deducting value added and sales taxes. All turnover relates to continuing operations.

Turnover arises wholly from the manufacture of precision coated films and paper for the imaging market. An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

1997 £'000	1996 £'000
21,291	22,104
8,853	11,158
5,488	7,085
35,632	40,347
	£'000 21,291 8,853 5,488

All turnover and profit before taxation originates in the United Kingdom and all net assets are located in the United Kingdom.

3.	Operating charges		1997 £¹000	1996 £'000
	Raw materials and consumable	es	13,345	14,927
•	Change in finished goods and	work in progress	232	755
	Staff costs		<i>7</i> ,593	8,240
	Depreciation		2,418	2,368
	Other operating charges		8,668	9,228
	Exceptional items (Note 4)		180	1,061
			32,436	36,579
	All operating charges relate to	continuing operations	•	
4.	Exceptional items	,	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
	Provision for costs of reorganis	sation	180	461
	Writedown of plant & machine		-	600
			180	1,061
5.	Operating profit		1997 £'000	1996 £'000
	This is stated after charging:			
	Profit on disposal of fixed asse	ets	1	15
	Depreciation on assets held ur	nder finance leases	-	8
	Research and development		268	417
	Auditors remuneration	- audit services	25	26
		- non audit services	-	-
	Operating lease rentals	- hire of plant and machinery	19	27
		– land and buildings	77	75
6.	Staff costs		1997 £'000	1996 £'000
	Wages and salaries		6,265	7,238
	Social security costs		614	577
	Other pension costs		714	425
			7,593	8,240

### 6. Staff costs (continued)

The average weekly number of employees (including directors) during the period was:

		1997	1996
	Manufacturing and production	234	271
	Research and development	11	11
	Sales and administration	51	67
		296	349
7.	Interest payable and similar charges	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
	Parent undertaking	1,909	1,487
	Fellow subsidiary undertakings	-	449
	Finance leases	_	1
		1,909	1,937
8.	Interest receivable and similar income	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
	Fellow subsidiary undertaking	232	33
	Bank interest and other loans	65	69
		297	102
9.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
	Based on profit for the year		
	Corporation tax at 31.5% (1996: 33%)	405	-
	Advance corporation tax	(255)	-
	Deferred tax	(54)	-
		96	
			<del></del>

#### 10. Tangible fixed assets

Cost or valuation:	Freehold Land and Buildings £'000	Plant, Machinery and Vehicles £'000	Assets under Construct <sup>i</sup> n £'000	Total £'000
	5 400	24.422	1 410	01.017
At 1 January 1997	5,499	24,408	1,410	31,317
Additions	93	2,038	-	2,131
Disposals		(410)	(748)	(1,158)
At 31 December 1997	5,592	26,036	662	32,290
Depreciation:				
At 1 January 1997	536	8,853	-	9,389
Provided during the year	114	2,304	-	2,418
Additions	-	44	-	44
Disposals	-	(198)	-	(198)
Writedowns	_	241		241
At 31 December 1997	650	11,244	-	11,894
Net book value:				
At 31 December 1997	4,942	1 <i>4,7</i> 92	662	20,396
At 31 December 1996	4,963	15,555	1,410	21,928

The net book value of tangible fixed assets does not include any assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. (1996: £25,523).

A professional valuation of certain of the Company's freehold properties was carried out as at 31 December 1993. The valuation was made on an open market existing use basis and was carried out by Healey and Baker, International Real Estate Consultants. The annual depreciation on the Company's properties will as a result of the property revaluation be reduced by £19,594. On historical cost basis, land and buildings at cost would have been £5,061,938 (1996: £4,968,938) and accumulated depreciation £814,190 (1996: £680,603).

I1. Investments	1997 £'000
Subsidiary undertakings at cost or valuation:	
At 1 January and 31 December	5,745

The subsidiary undertakings at 31 December 1997, which are wholly owned and incorporated in Great Britain are as follows:

Subsidiary undertaking	Registered in	Class of shares	f Nature of business
Smith and McLaurin Ltd	Scotland	Ordinary	Laminates and labels
Bowater SCG Ltd	England & Wales	Ordinary	Non trading

Group accounts have not been prepared as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Rexam PLC a company established under the law of a member state of the European Union. Group accounts have been prepared by the ultimate parent undertaking, Rexam PLC.

The directors are of the opinion that the investments in subsidiary undertakings are worth not less than the balance sheet amounts.

12. Stocks	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	986	814
Work in progress	463	3 <i>7</i> 9
Finished goods and goods for resale	960	832
	2,409	2,025
13. Debtors: receivable within one year	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
Trade debtors	4,398	5,559
Due from ultimate parent undertaking	_	2,451
Due from subsidiary undertakings	-	111
Due from fellow subsidiary undertakings	7,585	-
Other debtors	485	414
Prepayments and accrued income	173	183
	12,641	8,718

14.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		1997 £'000	1996 £'000
	Obligations under finance leases		-	6
	Trade creditors		3,160	2,566
	Due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings		542	1,158
	Taxation		94	-
	Other taxes and social security costs		193	193
	Fixed asset creditor		101	<u>.</u>
	Other creditors		384	807
	Other accruals		62	-
			4,536	4,730
15.	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year  Due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings		25,500	25,500
16.		eferred exation	Other <b>£'000</b>	Total <b>£'000</b>
	At 1 January 1997	892	128	1,020
	Utilised	(54)	(128)	(182)
	At 31 December 1997	838	-	838

Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements and the amounts not provided are as follows:

	Provided		Not Provided	
	1997 £'000	1996 £'000	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
Capital allowances in advance of				
depreciation	840	958	1,854	1,856
Other timing differences	(2)	(66)	(2)	_
	838	892	1,852	1,856
				<del></del>

17. Equity Share Capital	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
3,750,100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	3 <i>,</i> 750	3,750
4,577,500 Redeemable ordinary shares of £1 each	4,578	4,578
	8,328	8,328

The redeemable ordinary shares ("redeemable shares") rank pari passu in all respects with the ordinary shares in issue, with the exception that the redeemable shares are redeemable at the option of the Company at par together with an amount equal to any premium payable. The redemption can be effected only on 30 June and 31 December in each year upon not less than 7 days notice to the holders, and the redeemable shares must be redeemed in tranches of not less than 50,000 shares.

18. Movement in shareholders' funds	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
Profit retained for the financial year	1,738	1,933
Opening shareholders' funds	8,880	6,947
Closing shareholders' funds	10,618	8,880

#### 19. Reserves

	Share premium	Revaluation	Profit and loss account
	£'000	£'000	£'000
	11 011	205	(11044)
At 1 January 1997	11,211	385	(11,044)
Retained profit for the year		-	1 <i>,7</i> 38
At 31 December 1997	11,211	385	(9,306)

20. Capital expenditure commitments	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
Future capital expenditure at 31 December for		
which contracts have been placed	66	85

#### 21. Pension commitments

The majority of employees belong to the Rexam Employees Benefit Plans, pension schemes of the defined benefit type. The charge in these accounts represents contributions paid to the scheme.

The charge doe not take full account of the surplus disclosed in the scheme by the last actuarial valuation which was carried out as at 6 April 1997 details of which are disclosed in the Annual Report and Accounts of Rexam PLC. The prepayment arising in respect of the group as a whole under the scheme is also disclosed in those accounts.

#### 22. Other financial commitments

Operating lease rentals payable in 1998 relate to commitments expiring:

	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
Plant & Machinery		
Within one year	1	79
Within two to five years	-	4
	1	83

- 23. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Rexam PLC and therefore has not prepared a cash flow statement and is exempt from making additional disclosure of related party transactions.
- 24. During the year the Company was a member of the Rexam PLC VAT group. As a member of the Rexam PLC Group for VAT purposes, the Company has joint and several liability for all amounts due to H M Customs and Excise under this arrangement. The Group continues to trade profitably and the directors do not foresee the crystallisation of any liability under this arrangement.
- **25.** The ultimate parent undertaking is Rexam PLC, which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Copies of the Group accounts can be obtained from Rexam PLC, 114 Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7NN.