Reports and financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2010

Registered no 2500300



# **REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** for the year ended 30 September 2010

	Page
Directors' report	1-2
Auditors' report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6-10

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

for the year ended 30 September 2010

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2010

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company is property holding

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year on page 4 show a pre-tax profit of £nil (2009 £nil) and sales of £21,000 (2009 £21,000) The Company has no external net debt (2009 £nil) The directors have not recommended the payment of the dividend in the year (2009 £nil) The surplus for the financial year of £nil (2009 £10,000) has been transferred to reserves

### **GROUP ACCOUNTS**

The Company is a subsidiary of Randall Parker Food Group Limited for which group accounts are prepared Copies of these can be obtained from The Old Rectory, Cold Higham, Towcester, NN12 8LR

#### DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company at 30 September 2010, all of whom have served throughout the year, are as follows -

R L Randall

D R Brady

R J Field

W J Parker

### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

Other than their interest in the parent company, none of the directors had any interest in the share capital of the Company or any other group company at any time during the year

## CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS

The movements in fixed assets during the period are set out in note 8 to the financial statements. In the opinion of the directors the market value of the Company's property is not less than the amount shown in the financial statements.

## FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The directors manage the Group risks at Group level, rather than at an individual subsidiary level. For this reason, the Directors believe that a discussion of the Group risks will not assist the understanding of the Company's development, performance or position. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Randall Parker Food Group Limited, which include those of the Company, are discussed on page 1 of the Group's Annual Report which does not form part of this report.

The directors manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

for the year ended 30 September 2010 (continued)

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under Company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and they have each taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

## **AUDITORS**

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

By order of the Board

D R Brady F.C.A. Secretary

21 March 2011

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Hamer International Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Hamer International Limited for the year ended 30 September 2010 which comprise-the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2010 and of its result for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

## Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Martin Heath (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Manchester

28 March 2011

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 30 September 2010

	Note	Year ended 30 September 2010 £'000	Year ended 30 September 2009 £'000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	21	21
GROSS PROFIT Net operating expenses	3	(21)	21 (21)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	6	-	-
Taxation credit for the year	7	-	10
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	13	• ————————————————————————————————————	10

All results derive from continuing operations

There is no difference between the result on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit retained for the years stated above and their historical cost equivalents

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial years stated above

# **BALANCE SHEET at 30 September 2010**

	Note	30 September 2010 £'000	30 September 2009 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	1,498	1,519
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	9	124	9
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,117)	(1,023)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(993)	(1,014)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		505	505
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Reserves	1 I 12	1 504	1 504
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13	505	505

The financial statements on pages 4 to 10 were approved by the board of directors on 21 March 2011 and were signed on its behalf by

R L Randall <u>Director</u>

Hamer International Limited

D R Brady F C A Director

Registered No 2500300

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2010

#### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards. A summary of the principal accounting policies which have been applied consistently is set out below.

## Basis of preparation

The Company, as a wholly owned subsidiary of Randall Parker Food Group Limited, has taken advantage of the exemption under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the obligation to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual entity and not about its group.

## Cash flow statement and related party disclosures

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Randall Parker Food Group Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Randall Parker Food Group Limited, the ultimate parent company, which are publicly available Consequently this Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1 (revised 1996) The Company is also exempt under the terms of FRS 8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Randall Parker Food Group Limited group

## Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition less any impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives.

The rates applicable are as follows Freehold buildings

50 years

## Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the invoiced value of goods and services provided and is recognised on despatch of goods to customers

## Deferred taxation

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

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of 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 an undiscounted basis

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 September 2010 (continued)

2 TURNOVER	Year ended 30 September 2010 £'000	Year ended 30 September 2009 £'000
Turnover is attributable to one class of business and arose solely from operations in the United Kingdom		
Intra group – United Kingdom	21	21
	21	21
	<del></del>	
	2010	2009
3 NET OPERATING EXPENSES	£'000	£'000
Administrative costs	21	21
	21	21
		-

## 4 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

All of the directors are also directors of the ultimate parent company and their remuneration in respect of their services to the group, including Hamer International Limited, is paid by and disclosed in the accounts of the ultimate parent company

## 5 EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

The Company had no employees during the year (2009 none)

6 PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets Owned assets	21	21

7

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 September 2010 (continued)

TA	_	ear ended September 2010 £'000	Year ended 30 September 2009 £'000
a)	Analysis of credit in period		
	Current tax		
	UK Corporation tax on profits for the period	-	(2)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(8)
			(10)
	Tax credit on profits on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	(10)
b)	Factors affecting tax credit for the period		
b)	The tax assessed for the period is equal to (2009 lower) than the stan tax in the UK for the year ended 30 September 2010 of 28% (20 explained below		rate of corporation the differences are 2009 £'000
b)	The tax assessed for the period is equal to (2009 lower) than the stan tax in the UK for the year ended 30 September 2010 of 28% (20 explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax	009 28%) T1 <b>2010</b>	the differences are 2009
b)	The tax assessed for the period is equal to (2009 lower) than the stan tax in the UK for the year ended 30 September 2010 of 28% (20 explained below	009 28%) T1 <b>2010</b>	the differences are 2009
b)	The tax assessed for the period is equal to (2009 lower) than the stan tax in the UK for the year ended 30 September 2010 of 28% (20 explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Corporation tax of 28% (2009 28%) on profit on ordinary activities Effects of  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	009 28%) T1 <b>2010</b>	2009 £'000 - - (2)
b)	The tax assessed for the period is equal to (2009 lower) than the stan tax in the UK for the year ended 30 September 2010 of 28% (20 explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Corporation tax of 28% (2009 28%) on profit on ordinary activities Effects of	009 28%) T1 <b>2010</b>	2009 £'000

## c) Factors affecting current and future tax charges

During the year, as a result of the reduction in the UK standard rate of Corporation Tax from 28% to 27% that was substantively enacted on 20 July 2010 but will not take effect until 1 April 2011, the relevant deferred tax balances have been recalculated. Further reductions in the UK standard rate of Corporation Tax were announced in the Budget in June 2010. The changes, which are expected to be enacted separately each year, propose to reduce the tax rate to 24% by 1 April 2014. The changes had not been substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and, therefore, are not recognised in these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 September 2010 (continued)

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Freehold land and buildings £'000	
Cost At 1 October 2009	1,713	
At 30 September 2010	1,713	
Accumulated depreciation At 1 October 2009 Charge for period	194	
At 30 September 2010	215	
Net book value 30 September 2010	1,498	
Net book value 30 September 2009	1,519	
9 DEBTORS	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Amounts owed by group companies Amounts due by parent company	9 115	9
	124	9
10 CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Amounts owed to group companies Corporation tax payable	1,111 6	1,020 3
	1,117	1,023
	<del></del>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEM for the year ended 30 September 2010 (contin					
11 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		2010 £	2009 £		
Allotted and fully paid 1,493 ordinary shares of £1 each		1,493	1,493		
12 RESERVES	Share premium £'000	Profit & Loss account £'000	Total		
At 1 October 2009 Profit for the year	500	4 -	504		
At 30 September 2010	500	4	504		
13 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS					
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000		
Result for the year		-	10		
Opening shareholders' funds		505	495		
Shareholder's funds at 30 September		505	505		

## 14 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The Company had no capital commitments at 30 September 2010 (2009 £ nil)

## 15 PARENT COMPANY

The directors regard Randall Parker Food Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, as the immediate and ultimate parent company which is the parent company of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of Randall Parker Food Group Limited can be obtained from The Old Rectory, Cold Higham, Towcester, NN12 8LR