

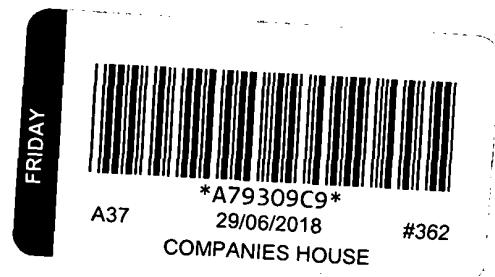
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Hamer International Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2017

Registered no: 2500300



Hamer International Limited

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 September 2017

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Strategic Report	1
Directors' Report	2 - 3
Independent Auditors' report to the members of Hamer International Limited	4 - 5
Profit and Loss account	6
Balance Sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 – 14

Hamer International Limited

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 30 September 2017

INTRODUCTION

This Strategic Report is intended to provide information about the Company's strategy and business needs, its performance and results for the year.

The Company carries on business as a property holding company.

THE BOARD

Details of the members of the Board are set out in the Directors' Report.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties identified by the Board relating to the Company's freehold property are covered by appropriate insurance policies.

On behalf of the Board



R L Randall
Chairman

29 June 2018

Hamer International Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 30 September 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of the Company is property holding. The board do not envisage any significant changes to the Company's business activities in the foreseeable future.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year on page 6 show a result before taxation of £nil (2016: £nil) and turnover of £20,000 (2016: £20,000) and net assets of £478,000 (2016: £482,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2016: £nil). The loss for the financial year of £4,000 (2016: £4,000) has been set against reserves.

GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Randall Parker Foods Limited for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of these can be obtained from The Old Rectory, Cold Higham, Towcester, NN12 8LR.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:-

R L Randall

D R Brady

CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS

The movements in fixed assets during the year 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.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the group and company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 group and company and of the profit or loss of the group and company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Hamer International Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have 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 group and company's auditors are aware of that information.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The parent company, Randall Parker Foods Limited, has indicated that it will continue to make funds available to the Company and in particular will not seek repayment of the amounts owed by the Company. This will enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. The Company has received a letter of support from the parent company, Randall Parker Foods Limited, stating that they will support the company as required for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

Charitable contributions amounted to £nil (2016: £nil).

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Political contributions amounted to £nil (2016: £nil).

DIRECTORS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Company had in place suitable Directors' and Officers' liability insurance, both during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT 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.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.



D R Brady F.C.A.
Director

29 June 2018

Independent auditors' report to the members of Hamer International Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Adverse opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for adverse opinion paragraph below, Hamer International Limited's financial statements:

- do not give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2017 and of its result for the year then ended; and
- have not been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law).

In all other respects, in our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 30 September 2017; the profit and loss account and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for adverse opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse opinion.

The directors have elected to measure investment properties held by the company at historical cost, rather than at their fair value as required by FRS 102 section 16. The directors have included further information on their accounting policies adopted, and rationale for those accounting policies, in note 1 to the financial statements set out on page 10. We are unable to determine the fair value of the investment property, and cannot therefore quantify the effect of this departure from the requirements of the accounting framework for the company's balance sheet as at 30 September 2017 or profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2017.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Hamer International Limited (continued)

Reporting on other information (continued)

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below:

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

Notwithstanding our adverse opinion on the financial statements, in our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 30 September 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

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.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

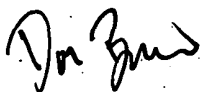
In respect solely of the matter referred to in our basis for adverse opinion paragraph above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit.

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Daniel Brew (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Milton Keynes
29 June 2018

Hamer International Limited

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
TURNOVER	2	20	20
Cost of sales		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
GROSS PROFIT		20	20
Administrative expenses	3	(20)	(20)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
RESULT BEFORE TAXATION	6	-	-
Tax on result	7	(4)	(4)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(4)	(4)
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

All results derive from continuing operations.

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

There is no other comprehensive income for the Company and therefore a separate statement of comprehensive income has not been presented.

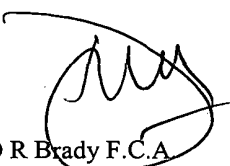
The accounting policies and notes on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Hamer International Limited

BALANCE SHEET at 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	1,354	1,374
		<hr/>	<hr/>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	(876)	(892)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(876)	(892)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		478	482
		<hr/>	<hr/>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	1	1
Share premium account		500	500
Accumulated losses		(23)	(19)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		478	482
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The financial statements on pages 6 to 14 were approved by the board of directors on 29 June 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:


 D R Brady F.C.A.
Director

Hamer International Limited

Registered No: 2500300

Hamer International Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Accumulated losses £'000	Total Shareholders funds £'000
Balance as at 1 October 2015	1	500	(15)	486
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(4)	(4)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(4)	(4)
Balance as at 30 September 2016	1	500	(19)	482
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(4)	(4)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(4)	(4)
Balance as at 30 September 2017	1	500	(23)	478

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Hamer International Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 September 2017

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information

Hamer International Limited is a private company limited by shares which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England. The address of its registered office is The Old Rectory, Cold Higham, Towcester, NN12 8LR.

The principal activity of the Company during the year was property holding.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Hamer International Limited, which should be read in conjunction with the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report, have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") with the exception of the requirements of FRS102 section 16 and the Companies Act 2006.

Summary of significant accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The parent company, Randall Parker Foods Limited, has indicated that it will continue to make funds available to the Company and in particular will not seek repayment of the amounts owed by the company. This will enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. The Company has received a letter of support from the parent company, Randall Parker Foods Limited, stating that they will support the company as required for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, if certain conditions, have been complied with, including notification of and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the company's shareholders. A qualifying entity is defined as a member of a group that prepares publicly available financial statements, which give a true and fair view, in which that member is consolidated.

As a qualifying entity, the Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- i) from the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows as required by paragraph 3.17(d) of FRS 102;
- ii) from the requirement to present certain financial instrument disclosures, as required by sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102;
- iii) from the requirement to present a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period as required by paragraph 4.12(a)(iv) of FRS 102; and
- iv) from the requirement to disclose the key management personnel compensation in total as required by paragraph 33.7 of FRS 102.
- v) from the requirement to disclose related party transactions under paragraph 33.1(a).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

The tangible fixed asset is an investment property held by the Company for use by its parent company, Randall Parker Foods Limited. Under FRS 102, this investment property should have been initially recognised at fair value and then revalued each subsequent year. Management have taken the decision not to fair value the investment property and instead recognise the investment property at its historical cost. 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 land and buildings	-	0 - 50 years
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Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the invoiced value of goods and services provided and is recognised upon invoicing rent payable.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Critical accounting judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

i) Tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilization and the physical condition of the assets.

Hamer International Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

	Year ended 30 September 2017 £'000	Year ended 30 September 2016 £'000
2. TURNOVER		

Turnover is attributable to one class of business and arose solely from operations in the United Kingdom.

Intra group – United Kingdom	20	20
	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>

3. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
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Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	20	20
	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>

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 financial statements of the ultimate parent company, Randall Parker Foods Limited.

5. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

The Company had no employees during the year (2016: none).

6. RESULT BEFORE TAXATION	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
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Result before taxation is stated after charging:

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets:		
Owned assets	20	20
	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>

The auditors' remuneration is borne by another group company. No recharge was made to the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

	Year ended 30 September 2017 £'000	Year ended 30 September 2016 £'000
7. TAX ON RESULT		
a) Analysis of charges in the year:		
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax on profits for the year	4	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Tax charges on result	4	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>

b) Factors affecting tax charges for the year:

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2016: higher) than the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 30 September 2016 of 19.5% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Result before tax	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Corporation tax of 19.5% (2016: 20%) on result on ordinary activities	-	-
Effects of:		
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total tax	4	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>

c) Changes to tax rates:

The tax rate for the current year is lower than the prior year, due to changes in the UK corporation tax rate, which decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017. Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were Substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2016 (on 6 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

Hamer International Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

		Freehold land and buildings £'000
8.	TANGIBLE ASSETS	
	Cost	
	At 1 October 2016	1,713
	Additions	-
		<hr/>
	At 30 September 2017	1,713
		<hr/> <hr/>
	Accumulated depreciation	
	At 1 October 2016	339
	Charge for year	20
		<hr/>
	At 30 September 2017	359
		<hr/> <hr/>
	Net book value	
	30 September 2017	1,354
		<hr/> <hr/>
	Net book value	1,374
	30 September 2016	<hr/> <hr/>
	30 September	30 September
	2017	2016
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	£'000
		£'000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	880
	Corporation tax payable	12
		<hr/>
	876	892
		<hr/> <hr/>

The amount shown above as owed to group undertakings is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Hamer International Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

	30 September 2017 £	30 September 2016 £
10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
Allotted and fully paid		
1,493 (2016: 1,493) ordinary shares of £1 each	1,493	1,493

There is a single class of ordinary share. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends or the return of capital.

11. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The Company had £nil capital commitments at 30 September 2017 (2016:£ nil).

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Randall Parker Foods Limited group.

13. PARENT COMPANY

The directors regard Randall Parker Foods 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 Foods Limited can be obtained from The Old Rectory, Cold Higham, Towcester, NN12 8LR.

14. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is R L Randall through his controlling shareholding in the Parent Company, Randall Parker Foods Limited.