Registered number: 06936702

AMCOR RENTSCH HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016



COMPANIES HOUSE

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

C Cheetham R Dixon T Kilbride

Registered number

06936702

Registered office

Amcor Central Services Bristol

83 Tower Road North

Warmley Bristol BS30 8XP

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

2 Glass Wharf

Bristol BS2 0FR

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of 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 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. 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.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to €NIL (2015: €1,279,000).

The company did not recommend a dividend during the year (2015 : €NIL).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

C Cheetham R Dixon T Kilbride

Future developments

The Company is a holding company and is a wholly owned subsidiary. The Company will continue as before and has no plans for any change in its activities. The directors believe the Company is a going concern.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

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

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

T Kilbride Director

Date: 22 December 2016

Amcor Central Services Bristol 83 Tower Road North Warmley Bristol BS30 8XP

Independent auditors' report to the members of Amcor Rentsch Holdings Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Amcor Rentsch Holdings Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 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.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

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.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Amcor Rentsch Holdings Limited (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & 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.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Duncan Stratford (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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

Bristol -

22 December 2016

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 €000	2015 €000
Income from shares in group undertakings		-	6,226
Amounts written off investments		-	(4,113)
Interest payable and expenses	4	-	(834)
Profit before tax		-	1,279
Profit for the year	_		1,279

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2016 or 2015 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 (2015: €NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

AMCOR RENTSCH HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06936702

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	€000	2016 €000	€000	2015 €000
Investments	6		2,962		2,962
•			2,962		2,962
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	433		433	
		433	_	433	
Total assets less current liabilities			3,395		3,395
Net assets			3,395	- -	3,395
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		4,500		4,500
Profit and loss account			(1,105)		(1,105)
Shareholders' funds			3,395	_	3,395

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

T Kilbride Director

Date: 22 December 2016

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€000	€000	€000
At 1 July 2015	4,500	(1,105)	3,395
At 30 June 2016	4,500	(1,105)	3,395

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€000	€000	€000
At 1 July 2014	4,500	(2,384)	2,116
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	1,279	1,279
At 30 June 2015	4,500	(1,105)	3,395

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 101 is given in note 12.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

First time application of FRS 100 and FRS 101

In the current year the Company has adopted FRS 100 and FRS 101. In previous years the financial statements were prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

This change in the basis of preparation has not materially altered the recognition and measurement requirements previously applied in accordance with UK GAAP. Consequently the principal accounting policies are unchanged from the prior year. The change in basis of preparation has enabled the Company to take advantage of all of the available disclosure exemptions permitted by FRS 101 in the financial statements, the most significant of which are summarised below. There have been no other material amendments to the disclosure requirements previously applied in accordance with UK GAAP.

1.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D,
 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

1.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

1.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relicf is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.6 Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

Financial assets

The Company classifies all of its financial assets as cash and cash equivalents.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies all of its financial liabilities as liabilities at amortised cost.

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including bank borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried into the Statement of financial position.

1.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euros at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Euros at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

The local currency of the Company is determined to be Euros and the exchange rate at the balance sheet date was €1 = £0.8269 (2015 - £0.7139).

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

1. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Management does not believe that there are any critical accounting estimates or assumptions made when applying the Company accounting policies.

2. Critical judgments in applying the entity's accounting policies

The Company follows the guidance of IAS 39 to determine whether an investment is impaired. This determination requires significant judgment. In making this judgment, the Company evaluates, among othe factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost.

3. Operating profit

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2015 - €NIL).

The emoluments of the directors are paid by a fellow group company, which makes no recharge to the Company. All directors are directors of a number of fellow subsidiaries and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Accordingly, the above details include no emoluments in respect of the directors.

During the current and prior year there were no employees other than the directors.

Auditors' remuneration of $\in 3,000$ (2015 - $\in 3,000$) was borne by a fellow subsidiary in the current and prior year and has not been recharged to the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

4.	Interest payable and expenses		
		2016 €000	2015 €000
	Bank interest payable	•	1
	Loans from group undertakings	-	833
			834
5 .	Taxation		
		2016 €000	2015 €000
	Total current tax	-	
	Deferred tax		
	Total deferred tax		-
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		<u>-</u>
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2015 - the same as) the stand the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.75%) as set out below:	dard rate of corpo	oration tax in
		2016 €000	2015 €000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	-	1,279
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.75%)		265
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	-	854
	Non-taxable income	-	(1,292)
	Group relief	-	173
	Total tax charge for the year	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

5. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The main rate of corporation tax in the UK reduced from 21% to 20% on 1 April 2015. Further reductions in the main rate of corporation tax to 19% and 18%, effective from 1 April 2017 and 1 April 2020 respectively, were legislated in Finance Bill 2015. Finance Bill 2015 was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. The decrease in the main rate of corporation tax to 18% on 1 April 2020 was further reduced to 17% by Finance Bill 2016, which was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016.

6. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies €000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2015	2,962
At 30 June 2016	2,962
Net book value	
At 30 June 2016	2,962
At 30 June 2015	2,962

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Amcor Rentsch Laupen AG	Switzerland	Ordinary	100 %	Packaging manufacturer

The directors consider the value of the investments to be supported by their underlying assets.

7. Cash and cash	equivalents
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	2016 €000	2015 €000
Cash at bank	433	433
	433	433
Financial instruments		
	2016	2015
Financial assets	€000	€000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	433	433
	433	433

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank as detailed in note 7.

9. Share capital

8.

	2016	2015
	€000	€000
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
4,500,000 ordinary shares of €1 each	4,500	4,500

Each type of ordinary share is entitled to one vote and is not redeemable. The ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects.

10. Security

The Company participates in a group cash pooling arrangement between the banking providers and other members of the Amcor group. All members of the group cash pool arrangement are jointly and severally liable for any payment default. As at 30 June 2015, the cash pool was in a net surplus position of €23,700,000 (2015 - net deficit position of €1,419,323).

11. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Amcor European Holdings Pty Ltd, registered in Australia.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Amcor Limited, incorporated in Australia, which is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Amcor Limited's consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at 109 Burwood Road, Hawthorn, Victoria 3122, Australia.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

12. First time adoption of FRS 101

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 101 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.