



### HALEWOOD INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS PLC

#### REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

♦ Year ended 30 June 2001 ♦

\*JSX1E7X7\* 0188

JMA
COMPANIES HOUSE 31/01/02

H A L E W O O D

I N T E R N A T I O N A L

H O L D I N G S P L C

### HALEWOOD INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS PLC

### CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	1
Report of the directors	2 - 3
Independent auditors' report	4
Consolidated profit and loss account	5
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	6
Statement of movements in equity shareholders' funds	6
Consolidated balance sheet	7
Company balance sheet	8
Consolidated cash flow statement	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 29

#### HALEWOOD INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS PLC

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Secretary

Directors Mr J E Halewood (Chairman)

> Mrs E M Halewood Mr A Vaughan Mr S J Oldroyd

Mr S J Oldroyd

Mr P A Longinotti (Non executive) Mr A J Timson (Non-executive) Mr J Cooymans (Non-executive)

Registered office The Sovereign Distillery

Wilson Road

Huyton Industrial Estate

Huyton

Liverpool L36 6AD

Registered number 3699814

Auditors **RSM Robson Rhodes** 

> **Chartered Accountants** Colwyn Chambers 19 York Street Manchester M2 3BA

Bankers Lloyds TSB Bank Plc

94 Fishergate Preston

Lancashire PR1 2JB

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2001.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Group trades as importers, bottlers and distributors of wines and spirits.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The company had a further successful year with volume and turnover growth accelerating substantially. The business invested extensive additional resources in Brands, infrastructure and overseas development to enable future growth.

The Directors are confident that this growth will continue in future years.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the period is disclosed on page 5. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

#### DIRECTORS

The present directors of the Company are set out on page 1. The directors served throughout the year with the following exceptions as follows:

Mr H Melling	(Appointed 22 March 2001, resigned 9 November 2001)
Mr S J Oldroyd	(Appointed 22 March 2001)
Mr A J Timson	(Appointed 22 March 2001)
Mr J Cooymans	(Appointed 22 March 2001)
Mr A Vaughan	(Appointed 2 July 2001)
Mr P A Longinotti	(Appointed 3 December 2001)

The directors' interests in the ordinary shares of the Company at the year end, as defined by the Companies Act 1985, were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of £1 each 30 June 2001	Ordinary shares of £1 each 30 June 2000
Mr J E Halewood	90,000	90,000
Mrs E M Halewood	5,000	5,000

The other directors have no interest in the share capital of any group company.

### **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS** (Continued)

#### **EMPLOYEES**

During the period the Group continued to provide employees with relevant information through line managers. Priority is given to ensuring that employees are aware of all significant matters affecting the Group's trading position and of any significant organisational changes.

It is the policy of the Group to support the employment of disabled persons where possible, both in recruitment and by retention of employees who become disabled whilst in the employment of the Group, as well as generally through training and career development.

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law in the UK requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors have:

- selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- followed applicable UK accounting standards; and
- prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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 1985. 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.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the directors' report and other information included in the Annual Report is prepared in accordance with company law in the United Kingdom.

#### POLICY AND PRACTICE ON PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

The Group's policy is to pay suppliers in accordance with terms and conditions agreed when orders are placed. Although the Group does not follow any code or standard on payment policy, where terms have not been specifically agreed, invoices dated in one calendar month are paid close to the end of the following month. At 30 June 2001, trade creditors for the Group equated to 61 days (2000: 50 days).

#### **AUDITORS**

RSM Robson Rhodes are willing to continue in office, and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

APPROVAL

The report of the directors was approved by the Board on 23 January 2002 and signed on its behalf

S J Oldroyd

Company Secretary

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HALEWOOD INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS PLC

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 29.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the information contained in the Annual Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any information outside the Annual Report.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, 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 financial statements 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 financial statements.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group as at 30 June 2001 and the group profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**RSM Robson Rhodes** 

RAM ROSJON Polisch

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Manchester, England 2 1 January 2002

# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 30 June 2001

	Note	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Turnover Acquisitions Other continuing operations	1 & 2	18,334 193,102	140,859
		211,436	140,859
Cost of sales		(156,784)	(100,503)
Gross profit		54,652	40,356
Distribution costs Administration expenses		(30,223) (13,433)	(23,718) (5,765)
Operating profit Acquisitions Other continuing operations	3	28 10,968	10,873
		10,996	10,873
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable	6	130 (1,870)	116 (608)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		9,256	10,381
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(3,682)	(3,870)
Profit for the year	18	5,574	6,511

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the year ended 30 June 2001 $\,$

	2001 £'000	Restated 2000 £'000
Profit for the year	5,574	6,511
Minority interest share of losses	51	142
Currency translation loss	(202)	(56)
Total recognised gains	5,423	6,597
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLD For the year ended 30 June 2001	ERS' FUNDS	
	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Group Total recognised gains- as previously reported	5,423	6,711
Reversal of prior year property revaluation (see note 9)	-	(114)
Total recognised gains- as restated	5,423	6,597
Opening shareholders' funds- as previously reported	24,541	17,830
Reversal of prior year property revaluation	(114)	-
Opening shareholders' funds- as restated	24,427	17,830
Closing shareholders' funds	29,850	24,427
Company	476	( (00
Total recognised gains	476	6,682
Opening shareholders' funds	21,527	14,845
Closing shareholders' funds	22,003	21,527

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET At 30 June 2001

	Note	2001 £'000	Restated 2000 £'000
Fixed assets Intangible assets	8	252	210
Negative goodwill	8	(1,162)	(428)
Tangible assets	9	32,778	22,682
Investments	10	886	925
		32,754	23,389
Current assets Stocks	12	23,609	15,304
Debtors	13	50,297	27,944
Cash at bank and in hand	15	15,958	6,979
		89,864	50,227
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(78,105)	(42,572)
Net current assets		11,759	7,655
Total assets less current liabilities		44,513	31,044
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one yea	r 15	(13.408)	(5.678)
Minority interests	18	(814)	(452)
Net assets		29,850	24,427
Capital and reserves			<del></del>
Called up share capital	17	95	95
Capital redemption reserve	18	5	5
PTOHI and loss account	18	21,821	
Equity shareholders' funds		29,850	24,427
Net current assets  Total assets less current liabilities  Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one yea Provision for liabilities and charges Minority interests  Net assets  Capital and reserves Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve Revaluation reserve Capital reserve Profit and loss account	r 15 16 18	11,759  44,513  (13,408)	7,655 31,044 (5,678 (487 (452) 24,427  95 5 1,509 414 22,404

#### HALEWOOD INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS PLC

### COMPANY BALANCE SHEET At 30 June 2001

	Note	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	9 10	13,653 6,686	9,900 5,468
		20,339	15,368
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12 13	2,022 7,932	7,235 5,014
		9,954	12,249
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(3,099)	(2,701)
Net current assets		6,855	9,548
Total assets less current liabilities		27,194	24,916
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year Provision for liabilities and charges	15 16	(5,181) (10)	(3,389)
Net assets		22,003	21,527
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	17 18	95 21,908	95 21,432
Equity shareholders' funds		22,003	21,527

The financial statements were approved by the Board on behalf by:

23rd

January 2002 and signed on its

J K Halewood Director

A80 \*\*HH#3 COMPANIES HOUSE

# **CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**For the year ended 30 June 2001

Note	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Cash inflow from operating activities 21	5,508	2,322
Returns on investment and servicing of finance	120	110
Interest received	130	110
Interest paid Interest element of hire purchase repayments	(1,344) (250)	(319) (175)
	(1,464)	(384)
Taxation paid		
UK Corporation tax paid	(1,355)	(2,716)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	(10.004)	(# 000)
Payments to acquire fixed assets Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets Government grant received	(10,884) 176 250	(5,923) 345
Payments to acquire intangible assets	230	(150)
Payments to acquire investments	(119)	(592)
	(10,577)	(6,320)
Acquisitions and disposals Purchase of business/ subsidiaries	(9.026)	(1.200)
Net cash/ (overdraft) acquired with business/ subsidiaries	(8,026) 152	(1,380) (1,421)
	(7,874)	(2,801)
Net cash outflow before financing	(15,762)	(9,899)
Financing 22&23		
Draw down of bank loan	7,000	3,000
Repayment of loans	(400)	(371)
Draw down of other loans Other loan repaid	2,023 (158)	(40)
Capital element of hire purchase repayments	(1,362)	(1,152)
Net cash inflow from financing	7,103	1,437
Decrease in cash	(8,659)	(8,462)

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of freehold & leasehold property pre FRS 15, and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards. The principal accounting policies which the directors have adopted within that convention are set out below.

As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the profit and loss account of the parent company has not been separately presented in the financial statements. The profit for the year generated by the company is shown in note 18.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

In accordance with FRS 6, following a group reconstruction the group accounts consolidate the results and balance sheets of the company and its subsidiary undertakings using merger accounting, on the grounds that the group reconstruction did not alter the shareholders of the group or effect minority interests. All external acquisitions have been accounted for using acquisition accounting.

The results of subsidiary undertakings acquired or disposed of during a financial year are included from, or up to, the effective date of acquisition or disposal. Goodwill, representing the difference between the cost and the fair value of the net assets acquired, was written off against reserves in the year of acquisition until 30 June 1998. In accordance with FRS10 goodwill or negative goodwill arising on acquisitions since that date has been capitalised and is to be amortised over its useful economic life of between two and five years.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided evenly on the cost (or valuation) of tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write them down over their expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings 2% on cost or valuation
Leasehold buildings Over lease period
Fixtures and fittings 15%/25% on cost
Plant and machinery 10%/15% on cost
Motor vehicles 25% on cost

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes any expenses incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs of disposal.

#### Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred or accelerated because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounting and taxation purposes. Provision for deferred taxation is made under the liability method only to the extent that it is probable that the liability will become payable in the foreseeable future.

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

The Group has two Romanian subsidiaries which operate in a highly inflationary economy. Consequently the Group has applied IAS 21 and reported the results of these subsidiaries in sterling, the principal operational currency used by the companies.

#### Leased assets

Where assets are financed by hire purchase or finance lease the assets are included in the balance sheet at cost less depreciation in accordance with the Group's normal accounting policies. Future obligations are shown as a liability. The interest element of repayments made is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### Capital grants

Capital government grants received are treated as a deferred credit and released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets to which they relate.

#### **Pensions**

The Group contributes to defined contribution pension arrangements (including stakeholder equivalent arrangements) on behalf of certain employees. The assets of these schemes are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds. The pension cost for these schemes represents contributions payable in the period.

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises sales to customers less discounts and allowances and is net of value added tax.

#### 2. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

The analysis of turnover by geographical market, all of which relates to the principal activity, is as follows:

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
United Kingdom Other EC countries	205,030 1,490	138,511 886
Rest of Europe Other	539 4,377	832 630
	211,436	140,859

#### 3. OPERATING PROFIT

a) Operating profit may be analysed as follows:

	Existing continuing operations £'000	Year ended 30 June 2001  Acquisitions £'000	Total continuing operations £'000	Year ended 30 June 2000 Existing continuing operations £'000
Turnover	193,102	18,334	211,436	140,859
Cost of sales	(141,294)	(15,490)	(156,784)	(100,503)
Gross profit	51,808	2,844	54,652	40,356
Distribution costs	(30,205)	(18)	(30,223)	(23,718)
Administration expenses	(10,635)	(2,798)	(13,433)	(5,765)
Operating profit	10,968	28	10,996	10,873

### 3. **OPERATING PROFIT (Continued)**

b) Operating profit is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

		2001	2000
		£'000	£'000
Auditors' remuner	ation		
- for UK a	udit services	80	50
<ul> <li>for overs</li> </ul>	eas audit services	25	22
- for non-a	udit services	30	131
Depreciation of tar	ngible fixed assets	3,042	1,910
Operating lease rea	ntals - motor vehicles	200	168
	- premises	201	43
Hire of plant, macl	ninery and vehicles	123	173
Government grants	s released in year	(68)	(62)
Amortisation	- goodwill	31	5
	- negative goodwill	(1,065)	(80)
	- brands & IPR	15	_
Write down of inve	estments	158	-
Loss on disposal o	f tangible fixed assets	26	101

#### 4. EMPLOYEES

The remuneration of employees, including directors, was:

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Wages and salaries	14,943	11,380
Social security costs	978	982
Pensions - defined contribution schemes	375	276
	16,296	12,638

The average weekly number of employees during the period was made up as follows:

	2001 Number	2000 Number
Administration & selling Warehouse, production and distribution	358 637	198 522
<b>, 1</b>		
	995	720

### 5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

6.

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Management remuneration	307	4,060
Pension contributions	66 	60
	373	4,120
The emoluments of the highest paid director, were:		
	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Salary and bonus Benefits in kind	176	1,361
Pension contributions - defined contribution scheme	54 60	2,682 60
	290	4,103
INTEREST PAYABLE		
	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Bank overdraft Hire purchase interest	1,185 250	277 175
Loan interest is payable on loans: - repayable by instalments within 5 years	330	156
Other	105	130
		-

#### 7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Current year		
UK corporation tax at 30% (2000: 30%)	3,707	3,655
Deferred tax (note 16)	(165)	10
Delanasa	3,542	3,665
Prior years Corporation tax	21	(249)
Deferred tax (note 16)	119	454
	<del></del>	
	3,682	3,870

#### 8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Brands and Intellectual Property	Goodwill	Total	Negative Goodwill
	Rights £'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost	~ ~ ~ ~		<b>32</b>	
At 1 July 2000	150	65	215	(508)
Additions	-	22	22	(2,033)
Adjustment		66	66	265
At 30 June 2001	150	153	303	(2,276)
Amortisation			<del></del>	
At 1 July 2000	-	5	5	(80)
Adjustment	-	-	-	31
Charge/(credit) for period	15	31	46	(1,065)
At 30 June 2001	15	36	51	(1,114)
Net book value At 30 June 2001	135	117	252	(1,162)
At 30 June 2000	150	60	210	(428)
		<del></del>		

An adjustment has been made to goodwill in respect of the purchase of Halewood Breweries S.A. Pty Limited in the year ended 30 June 2000 as a consequence of revision to the fair value of net assets acquired.

#### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group		Long	Plant & machinery, fixtures &	
	Freehold property £'000	leasehold property £'000	fittings, motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost/valuation At 1 July 2000- as previously reported	10,194	2,810	16,078	29,082
Prior year adjustment	(114)			(114)
At 1 July 2000- as restated	10,080	2,810	16,078	28,968
Acquisitions Additions Reclassification Disposals	5,396 2,678	(1,439)	182 7,751 (1,239) (553)	182 13,147 (553)
At 30 June 2001	18,154	1,371	22,219	41,744
Accumulated depreciation At 1 July 2000 Charge for year Reclassification Disposals	494 562 55 (11)	107 28 (55)	5,685 2,452 - (351)	6,286 3,042 (362)
At 30 June 2001	1,100	80	7,786	8,966
Net book value At 30 June 2001	17,054	1,291	14,433	32,778
At 30 June 2000- as restated	9,586	2,703	10,393	22,682
At 30 June 2000- as previously reported	9,700	2,703	10,393	22,796

The net book value of fixed assets includes an amount of £4.82m (2000: £3.15m) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. Depreciation charged in respect of these assets was £592,000 (2000: £488,000).

The prior year adjustment eliminates a revaluation of property included in error. The impact of the prior year adjustment is to reduce tangible fixed assets, revaluation reserve and total shareholders funds by £114,000 at 30 June 2000.

### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

Land & buildings comprises:

Dana & bundings comprises.	£'000	£'000
F., . b. 13	£.000	£ 000
Freehold property is stated at:	650	650
Valuation 1989	650	650
Valuation 1995	3,750	3,750
Cost	13,754	5,680
	18,154	10,080
Leasehold property is stated at:		
Valuation 1989	260	260
Valuation 1997	750	750
Cost	621	1,785
	1,371	2,795
Cost Depreciation	<b>2001 £'000</b> 16,590 (710)	2000 £'000 8,516 (427)
Net book value	15,880	8,089
Leasehold property	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Cost	1,276	2,700
Depreciation	(320)	(391)
Net book value	956	2,309

2001

2000

Certain of the properties were revalued at the above dates on the basis of their open market values. Valuations were independent and external; the 1989 valuation being carried out by Sykes Waterhouse, the 1995 valuation being carried out by Honeybourne, Kenny & Partners, and the 1997 valuations being carried out by Edward Symmons & Partners, members of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors. All valuations were in accordance with the Statement of Asset Valuation Practice.

### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

10.

Company	Freehold property £'000	Long leasehold property £'000	Total £'000
Cost	0.427	500	0.007
At 1 July 2000 Additions	9,427 4,094	-	9,927 4,094
At 30 June 2001	13,521	500	14,021
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 July 2000	24	3	27
Charge for year	341	11	352
Transfer	(11) ———		(11)
At 30 June 2001	354	14	368
Net book value			
At 30 June 2001	13,167	486	13,653
At 1 July 2000	9,403	497	9,900
INVESTMENTS			
Group	Unquoted investments £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
Cost	<b>5</b> 20	207	025
At 1 July 2000 Additions	538	387 119	925 119
Disposals/(write off)	(38)	(120)	(158)
At 30 June 2001	500	386	886

The unquoted investment represents  $500,000\ \pounds 1$  non-cumulative 5% preference shares in Halewood International Financial Services Limited, a related company. (See note 24)

#### 10. INVESTMENTS

Company	Unquoted Investments £'000	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 July 2000	543	4,925	5,468
Additions	-	1,256	1,256
Reclassification	(5)	5	· <del>-</del>
Disposals/(write off)	(38)	-	(38)
At 30 June 2001	500	6,186	6,686

The company's principal subsidiary companies are set out below. A full list of subsidiary companies is set out in note 26.

All these subsidiaries are 100% owned and registered in England & Wales unless otherwise stated.

#### Subsidiary undertakings

### Beijing Shunxing Halewood Alcoholic Beverages

Limited

Caribbean Twist Limited Chalie, Richards & Co Limited

Classic Wines & Spirits Limited

Classic Drinks Limited

Dunbar Vintners Limited

Golding, Hoptroff & Co. Limited Halewood International Limited

Halewood International Brands Limited

Halewood International Marketing Limited

Halewood International Production Limited

Halewood International USA Inc

Halewood Romania Vinuri SRL \* +

Hall & Bramley Limited

Lambrini Limited

Halewood Breweries S.A. Pty Limited \*

Red Square Beverages Limited

Cramele Prahova SA\* +

#### Principal activities

Distribution of wines and spirits

Brand ownership

Import and distribution of fine wines

and champagne.

Wholesale of beers, wines and spirits.

Wholesale of beers, wines and spirits

Distribution of wines and spirits

Haulage broker

Distribution of wines and spirits

Brand ownership

Marketing services

Wines and spirits bottling and

production

Distribution of wines and spirits Production and sourcing of wine

Distribution of wines and spirits

Brand ownership

Wines and spirits bottler

Brand ownership

Wine production

#### 10. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- \* Halewood Romania Vinuri SRL and Cramele Prahova SA are registered in Romania and Halewood Breweries S.A. Pty Limited is registered in South Africa. Beijing Shunxing Halewood Alcoholic Beverages Limited is registered in China and Halewood International USA Inc is registered in the USA.
- + The company has a 95% shareholding in Halewood Romania Vinuri SRL which in turn owns 64% of Cramele Prahova SA. The company has a 60% shareholding in Beijing Shunxing Halewood Alcoholic Beverages Limited.

#### 11. ACQUISITIONS

On 2 March 2001 a newly formed subsidiary of the Group, Classic Drinks Limited, acquired a business, whose assets and liabilities were:

	Book value £'000	Fair value adjustments £'000	Provisional fair value £'000
Tangible fixed assets	553	(371)	182
Stock	4,468	(86)	4,382
Debtors	5,556	-	5,556
Cash at bank and in hand	152	-	152
Provisions		(376)	(376)
Net assets acquired Cash paid, including costs of acquisition	10,729	(833)	9,896 (7,863)
Negative goodwill			(2,033)

The fair value adjustments represent the write down of fixed assets and stock from book value to their estimated realisable amount. In addition, provision was made for onerous liabilities identified at the time of the acquisition.

Since acquisition the business has contributed £1,627,000 to the Group's operating cash flow, paid £117,000 in respect of net returns on investments and servicing of finance, paid £88,000 in respect of capital investment and raised a loan of £4,000,000 secured on its assets in respect of financing.

It is not possible to determine the business's pre acquisition performance with any accuracy.

#### 12. STOCKS

	Group		Company	
	2001 £'000	2000 £'000	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Goods for resale	19,371	11,497	_	_
Raw materials	3,570	2,049	-	-
Consumables	443	384	-	-
Work in progress	225	1,374	-	-
	23,609	15,304	-	-
	·	=		

#### 13. DEBTORS

Group		Company	
2001	2000	2001	2000
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
46,535	25,810	36	-
3,160	1,627	1,767	662
602	507	119	133
-	-	100	6,440
50,297	27,944	2,022	7,235
	2001 £'000 46,535 3,160 602	£'000 £'000  46,535 25,810 3,160 1,627 602 507	2001       2000       2001         £'000       £'000         46,535       25,810       36         3,160       1,627       1,767         602       507       119         -       -       100         50,297       27,944       2,022

Within other debtors is a balance of £312,000 owed to the company by Mr JE Halewood which is also the maximum amount owed by Mr Halewood in the year.

#### 14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Grou	1 <b>p</b>	Company	
	2001 £'000	2000 £'000	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Bank overdrafts (secured note 15)	30,873	13,387	_	_
Bank loans (secured note 15)	1,334	233	1,200	-
Hire purchase finance	1,446	923	_	_
Other loans	1,088	540	-	-
Debt due within one year	34,741	15,083	1,200	
Trade creditors	18,547	13,188	900	338
Corporation tax	5,266	2,865	486	150
Other taxation and social security	4,846	8,261	-	_
Accruals and deferred income	14,073	2,546	135	20
Other creditors	632	466	8	
Due to subsidiary undertakings	-	-	370	2,030
Deferred consideration	-	163	-	163
	78,105	42,572	3,099	2,701

#### 15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2001 £'000	2000 £'000	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Bank loans Hire purchase finance	9,183 1,957	3,684 1,213	4,800	3,000
Other loans	1,616	299 ———		
	12,756	5,196	4,800	3,000
Repayable				
1-2 years	3,245	2,182	1,200	1,200
2-5 years	8,083	2,524	3,600	1,800
After 5 years	1,428	490		
Debt	12,756	5,196	4,800	3,000
Deferred income - grants	652	482	381	389
	13,408	5,678	5,181	3,389
	=			

### 15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR (Continued)

Bank loans consist of the following:

- 1. A £6,000,000 bank loan repayable by equal quarterly instalments, commencing September 2001 at a commercial rate of interest above the Lloyds Bank Plc base rate. The bank borrowings are secured by unlimited debenture on the undertaking of the company and by fixed charges over the company's freehold and leasehold properties.
- 2. A £3,833,000 bank loan repayable by equal quarterly instalments, commencing June 2001 at a commercial rate of interest above the Lloyds Bank Plc base rate. The bank borrowings are secured by unlimited debenture on the undertaking of the company.
- 3. A £650,000 loan repayable by equal quarterly instalments at a rate of interest of 2% above base rate. The loan is secured by a fixed floating charge on the freehold property of Classic Wines & Spirits Limited.
- 4. A £34,000 bank loan secured by floating charges on the assets of Hall & Bramley Limited and its subsidiary, a fixed charge over the book debts and goodwill of Hall & Bramley Limited and a legal charge over the long leasehold property held by Hall & Bramley Limited.

Other loans consist of the following:

- 1. £838,000 is the balance of an asset financing loan taken out by Cramele Prahova SA in 1992. The loan is repayable in equal instalments until August 2002. The loan bears interest at a commercial rate above LIBOR and is secured on the assets financed.
- 2. £1,866,000 is the balance of an asset financing loan taken out by Halewood Breweries S.A. Pty Limited in 2000. The loan is repayable in equal instalments until 2006. The loan bears interest at a commercial rate above base rate and is secured on the assets financed.

#### 16. DEFERRED TAXATION

Group		Company	
2001 £'000	2000 £'000	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
487	23	-	-
(46)	464	10	
441	487	10	-
817	487	48	-
(376)		(38)	
441	487	10	-
	2001 £'000 487 (46) ————————————————————————————————————	2001 £'000 £'000  487 23 (46) 464  441 487  817 487  (376) -	2001       2000       2001         £'000       £'000       £'000         487       23       -         (46)       464       10         441       487       10         817       487       48         (376)       -       (38)

#### 16. DEFERRED TAXATION (Continued)

The provision for deferred taxation does not include any liability relating to the surplus on the property valuations. It is anticipated that no tax liability would arise on the disposal of property at its revalued amount, due to the expected reliefs for investing in replacement assets. No deferred tax is provided in respect of overseas tax losses brought forward.

#### 17. SHARE CAPITAL

	2001 Number	2000 Number
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	95,000	95,000
	The state of the s	
Issued and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	95,000	95,000

#### 18. RESERVES

Group	Minority interests £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Revaluation reserve £2000	Profit & loss account £'000
At 1 July 2000- as previously reported	452	414	5	1,623	22,404
Prior year adjustment (see note 9)	-	-	-	(114)	-
At I July 2000- as restated	452	414	5	1,509	22,404
Profit for the year Increase in minority	-	-	-	-	5,574
stakes in year	413	_	_	_	_
Minority share of loss	(51)	-	-	_	51
Currency adjustment		<u>-</u>			(202)
At 30 June 2001	814	414	5	1,509	27,827

#### 18. RESERVES (Continued)

Company	Profit & loss account £'000
At 1 July 2000	21,432
Profit for year	476
At 30 June 2000	21,908

#### 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### **Company**

Halewood International Holdings PLC, Halewood International Limited, Halewood International Production Limited, Halewood International Marketing Limited, Halewood International Brands Limited, Red Square Beverages Limited, Lambrini Limited, Caribbean Twist Limited, Classic Drinks Limited, Classic Wines & Spirits Limited and Chalie Richards & Co Limited have given unlimited cross guarantees in respect of the other's bank borrowings. At 30 June 2001 these borrowings amounted to £18,351,000 (2000: £16,225,000).

#### 20. COMMITMENTS

#### Leases

The Group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	30 June 2001 £'000	30 June 2000 £'000
Land & buildings operating leases which expire: Within one year Between one and two years	536	54 19
	536	73
Plant & equipment operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	316	_
Between one and two years	703	4
Between two to five years	181	186
	1,200	190

### 20. COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Capital

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Contracted	-	2,188

### 21. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Operating profit	10,996	10,873
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,042	1,910
Write down of investments	(158)	-
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	26	101
Release of capital grants	(68)	(62)
Amortisation - positive goodwill	31	5
- negative goodwill	(1,065)	(80)
- brands & IPR	15	-
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(3,923)	(3,805)
Increase in debtors	(16,797)	(5,540)
Increase in trade creditors	5,359	1,228
Increase/ (decrease) in other creditors	8,050	(2,308)
	5,508	2,322

#### 22. ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT

	30 June 2000 £'000	Cash flow £'000	Non cash movements £'000	Acquisitions £'000	30 June 2001 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	6,979	8,979	-	-	15,958
Bank overdraft	(13,387)	(17,638)	-	152	(30,873)
Cash	(6,408)	(8,659)	-	152	(14,915)
Bank loans	(3,917)	(6,600)	-	-	(10,517)
Other loans	(839)	(1,865)	-	-	(2,704)
Hire purchase	(2,136)	1,362	(2,629)	-	(3,403)
Borrowings	(6,892)	(7,103)	(2,629)	152	(16,624)
Net debt	(13,300)	(15,762)	(2,629)	152	(31,539)

#### 23. RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Decrease in cash	(8,659)	(8,462)
Cash outflow from decrease in debt and lease finance	(7,103)	(1,437)
Increase in net debt from cash flows	(15,762)	(9,899)
Cash acquired with business	152	-
Loans acquired with subsidiary	-	(700)
Inception of hire purchase	(2,629)	(1,356)
Increase in net debt	(18,239)	(11,955)
Opening net debt	(13,300)	(1,345)
Closing net debt	(31,539)	(13,300)

#### 24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has undertaken transactions with subsidiaries. Under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard No.8 "Related Party Disclosures" the company is exempt from disclosing the detail of these transactions.

During the year, the Group entered into the following transactions with companies over which Mr J E Halewood, the principal shareholder, exercises significant influence:

- 1) The company owns £500,000 non-cumulative 5% preference shares of Halewood International Financial Services Limited. The preference shares are redeemable at nominal value together with accrued dividend income by either party upon giving not less than 14 and not more than 28 days written notice. No dividend income accrued during the year ended 30 June 2001 (2000: £nil).
- There is a loan of £350,000 owed by Halewood International Futures Limited, which remained outstanding at 30 June 2001. In addition there is an amount of £12,300 owed by this company in respect of sundry recharges.
- The Group purchased foreign currency to the value of £4,200,000 during the year from HIFX Limited. The amount due from HIFX Limited at 30 June 2001 is £243,000 (2000: £200,000).
- A loan of £126,000 made to Halewood International Marketing Strategies Limited outstanding from prior years was repaid in full together with interest during the year. In addition there is an amount of £13,700 owed by this company in respect of sundry recharges.

#### 25. PENSION AND SIMILAR OBLIGATIONS

Certain Group employees participated in the Hall & Bramley Staff Pension Fund in previous years. The benefits of all members of the Fund were secured via the purchase of insurance policies and annuities in the year thus extinguishing any liability of the Group by 30 June 2001.

#### 26. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The complete list of subsidiary companies is set out below.

Beijing Shunxing Halewood Alcoholic Beverages Limited

The Caribbean Rum Company Ltd\*

Caribbean Twist Limited

Chalie, Richards & Co Ltd

Champagne Exchange UK Limited\*

Classic Drinks Limited

Classic Wines & Spirits Ltd

Classic Wine Warehouses Limited\*

Clearsnip Limited

Cramele Prahova SA

**Dunbar Vintners Limited** 

Edward Butler Vintners Ltd\*

The Flinters Spirit Co Ltd\*

Golding, Hoptroff & Co. Ltd

Halewood Breweries S.A. Pty Limited

Halewood International Beverages (Ireland) Ltd

Halewood International Brands Limited

Halewood International Limited

Halewood International Marketing Limited

Halewood International Production Limited

Halewood International USA Inc

Halewood Vintners Ltd\*

Halewood Romania Vinuri SRL

Hall & Bramley Ltd

Hall & Bramley (Scotland) Ltd\*

Jeeves Wine Emporiums Ltd\*

Lamb & Watt Vintners Ltd\*

Lambrini Limited

Macpherson Richards & Co Ltd\*

The Mississippi Liquor Trading Co Ltd\*

The Old Roberttown Spirit and Blending Co Ltd\*

Redhouse Limited

Red Square Beverages Limited

The Rowley Wine Co Ltd\*

T J Turnbull Sour Mash Co Ltd\*

<sup>\*</sup> Dormant company