**COMPANY NO: 3699814** 

# HALEWOOD INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS PLC

**ANNUAL REPORT** 

Year ended 30 June 2003



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# **Company Information**

Directors

Mr J E Halewood

(Chairman)

Mrs E M Halewood Mr A Vaughan Mr S J Oldroyd Mr R V L Rishworth

Mr D Wharton (appointed 6 January 2003)

Mr W Woolley

Mr P A Longinotti Mr A J Timson

(Non executive)

(Non-executive)

Mr J Cooymans

(Non-executive)

Mr J H Jenkins (appointed 1 October 2003)

Secretary

Mr S J Oldroyd

Registered office

The Sovereign Distillery

Wilson Road

**Huyton Industrial Estate** 

Huyton

Liverpool L36 6AD

Registered number

3699814

**Auditors** 

**RSM Robson Rhodes LLP 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 2003.

#### Principal activities

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

#### Business review and future developments

The Group has continued to perform strongly domestically and has taken the opportunity to review its overseas markets in order to maximise future profitability. This will enable the Group to improve its position in the global marketplace, which will in turn support the continued development of the core domestic business.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the period is disclosed on page 5. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2002 : £nìl).

### **Directors**

The present directors of the Company are set out on page 1, all of whom served throughout the year.

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	
	2003	2002
Mr J E Halewood	90,000	90,000
Mrs E M Haiewood	5,000	5,000

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

### **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.

# **Report of The Directors (continued)**

#### Directors' responsibilities

Company law in the United Kingdom 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 United Kingdom 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 2003, trade creditors for the Group equated to 60 days (2002: 52 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

e *f*eport of the directors was approved by the Board on 11 June 2004 and signed on its behalf by:

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 25.

This report is made solely to the group's and company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the group's and company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the group and the company and the group's and company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### 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 Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

### 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 2003 and the group profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KAY Rosum Rhoch CLP
RSM Robson Rhodes LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Manchester, England

11.6.04

# **Consolidated Profit and Loss Account**

for the year ended 30 June 2003

	Note	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Turnover: continuing operations Cost of sales	1 & 2	235,784 (182,915)	243,327 (181,239)
Gross profit		52,869	62,088
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(28,601) (21,225)	(37,222) (16,370)
Operating profit : continuing operations	3	3,043	8,496
Costs of fundamental reorganisation	3	(1,025)	-
Profit on ordinary activities before interest	,	2,018	8,496
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable	6	183 (2,096)	798 (3,254)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	105 131	6,040 (1,957)
Profit for the year	17	236	4,083

# **Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses**

For the year ended 30 June 2003

	2003 £ '000	2002 £ '000
Profit for the year Minority interest share of profits Currency translation profit Prior year adjustments (see note 25)	236 58 30	4,083 52 44 (2,191)
Total recognised gains	324	1 000
Total recognised gains	324	1,988

# **Reconciliation of Movements in Equity Shareholders' Funds**

For the year ended 30 June 2003

	2003 £ '000	2002 £'000
Group		
Opening shareholders' funds	31,838	29,850
Total recognised gains	324	1,988
Closing shareholders' funds	32,162	31,838
Company		
Total recognised gains/(losses)	5	(101)
Opening shareholders' funds	21,902	22,003
Closing shareholders' funds	21,907	21,902

# **Consolidated Balance Sheet**

At 30 June 2003

	Note	2003 £ '000	2002 £ '000
Fixed assets Intangible assets Negative goodwill Tangible assets Investments	8 8 9 10	155 (23) 33,272 730	200 (43) 33,938 1,623
		34,134	35,718
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11 12	20,909 39,803 6,798	23,580 46,692 9,446
		67,510	79,718
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(44,070)	(69,608)
Net current assets		23,440	10,110
Total assets less current liabilities		57,574	45,828
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year Provision for liabilities and charges Minority interests	14 15	(23,695) (1,109) (608)	(12,152) (1,159) (679)
Net assets		32,162	31,838
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve Revaluation reserve Capital reserve Profit and loss account	16 17 17 17 17	95 5 1,509 414 30,139	95 5 1,509 414 29,815
Equity shareholders' funds	••	32,162	31,838

# **Company Balance Sheet**

at 30 June 2003

	Note	2003 £ '000	2002 £ '000
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	9 10	13,482 7,987	13,948 8,178
		21,469	22,126
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	23,531	24,238
		23,534	24,238
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(5,732)	(20,368)
Net current assets		17,802	3,870
Total assets less current liabilities		39,271	25,996
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year Provision for liabilities and charges	14 15	(17,172) (192)	(3,980) (114)
Net assets		21,907	21,902
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	16 17	95 21,812	95 21,807
Equity shareholders' funds		21,907	21,902

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 11 June 2004 and signed on its behalf by:

John & Hater

J E Halewood Director

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# **Consolidated Cash Flow Statement**

At 30 June 2003

	Note	2003 £'000	2002 £ '000
Cash inflow from operating activities	20	12,928	8,967
Returns on investment and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid Interest element of hire purchase repayments Minority interest		183 (1,799) (297) (13)	798 (2,947) (307) (83)
		(1,926)	(2,539)
Taxation paid UK corporation tax paid		592	(6,077)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire fixed assets Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets Government grant received Payments to acquire investments Receipts from disposal of investments		(3,019) 1,495 - (371) 350	(4,967) 3,380 - (883) 60
		(1,545)	(2,410)
Acquisitions and disposals Purchase of business/subsidiaries Net cash acquired with business/subsidiaries		:	 -
		-	_
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing		10,049	(2,059)
Financing Draw down of bank loan Repayment of loans Draw down of other loans Other loan repaid Capital element of hire purchase repayments	21 & 22	16,133 - (56) (1,340)	(2,550) 13 - (1,972)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing		14,737	(4,509)
Increase/(decrease) in cash		24,786	(6,568)

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of freehold and 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 17.

#### 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

Positive goodwill is the excess of the cost of an acquired entity over the aggregate of the fair values of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities. Positive goodwill, where treated as an asset, is amortised evenly over its estimated useful economic life of between two and five years. In addition to systematic amortisation, the book value is written down to recoverable amount when any impairment is identified.

### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided evenly on the cost (or valuation where appropriate) of tangible fixed assets, to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives. Where there is evidence of impairment, fixed assets are written down to recoverable amount. Any such write down would be charged to operating profit unless it was a reversal of a past revaluation surplus in which case it would be taken to the statement of total recognised gains and losses. No depreciation is provided on freehold land. The principal annual rates used for other assets are:

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

## **Deferred taxation**

The payment of taxation is deferred or accelerated because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounting and taxation purposes. Full provision for deferred taxation is made under the liability method, without discounting, on all timing differences that have arisen, but not reversed by the balance sheet date, unless such provision is not permitted by FRS 19.

In accordance with FRS 19 deferred tax is not provided for:

- revaluation gains on land and buildings, unless there is a binding agreement to sell them at the balance sheet date;
- b) gains on the sale of non-monetary assets, if the taxable gain will probably be rolled over;
- c) extra tax payable if the overseas retained profits of subsidiaries and associates are remitted in future; and
- d) fair value adjustment gains to fixed assets and stock to uplift prices to those ruling when an acquisition is made.

Previously under SSAP 15 provision was only made for deferred taxation if it was probable that the tax would be 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.

#### Intangible fixed assets

Brand and intellectual property rights are valued at cost on acquisition and are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives.

### 2. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

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

	2003	2002
	£ '000	£ '000
United Kingdom	224,667	233,750
Other EC countries	719	1,126
Rest of Europe	4,247	3,357
Other	6,151	5,094
	235,784	243,327

## 3(a). OPERATING PROFIT

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

	2003 £ '000	2002 £ '000
	2 333	2 000
Auditors' remuneration		
- for UK audit services	85	100
- for overseas audit services	5	15
- for non-audit services	46	43
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,420	3,419
Operating lease rentals - motor vehicles	613	1,102
- premises	500	633
Hire of plant, machinery and vehicles	179	73
Government grants released in year	(130)	(75)
Amortisation - goodwill	29	. `38´
- negative goodwill	(39)	(1,119)
- brands & IPR	16	14
Write down of investments	_	146
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	140	(364)

## 3(b). EXCEPTIONAL COSTS

The exceptional costs incurred during the year resulted from the rationalisation of the overseas operations. Future focus on international markets will be on those which will achieve profitability in the near term.

## 4. EMPLOYEES

The remuneration of employees, including directors, was:

	2003 £'000	2002 £ '000
Wages and salaries Social security çosts Pensions – defined contribution schemes	16,317 1,613 535	17,014 1,646 442
	18,465	19,102
·	<del></del>	

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

	2003 Number	2002 Number
Administration and selling Warehouse, production and distribution	399 639	418 681
	1,038	1,099
•	<del></del>	

# 5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	2003 £ '000	2002 £ '000
Management remuneration (including benefits in kind)	851	567
Compensation for loss of office Pension contributions	- 72	120 54
	923	741
The emoluments of the highest paid director were:	2003	2002
	£ '000	000' £
Salary and bonus	290	184
Benefits in kind Pension contributions – defined contribution scheme	30 29	89 35
	349	308

Pension contributions have been made on behalf of seven directors into defined contribution pension schemes (2002: four).

## 6. INTEREST PAYABLE

	2003 £'000	2002 £ '000
Bank overdraft Hire purchase interest Interest on loans repayable by instalments within 5 years Other	434 297 1,102 263	1,373 307 560 1,014
	2,096	3,254

# 7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

United Kingdom Corporation Tax	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Current tax on income for the year Adjustments in respect of prior years	(83)	1,631 (392)
Foreign tax Current tax on income for the year	(83) 2	1,239
out on mount of the your	<del></del>	
Current taxation	(81)	1,239
Deferred taxation Net origination/ (reversal) of timing differences	(50)	718
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(131)	1,957
Current tax reconciliation	•	
	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	105	6,040
Theoretical tax at UK corporation tax rate 30% (2002: 30%)	32	1,812
Effects of:  - expenditure not tax deductible  - difference in tax rates in overseas companies  - losses eliminated on transfer  - capital gain not taxable  - movement on deferred tax unprovided  - overseas tax losses not available for group relief  - amortisation of negative goodwill  - accelerated capital allowances	214 (5) 26 - - 55 - (203)	229 (18) - (124) 60 461 (331)
other timing differences     adjustment on consolidation     prior year adjustment for corporation tax     income not taxable	(86) - (83) (31)	(331) (50) (71) (392)
Actual current tax charge	(81)	1,239

# 8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Brands and IPR £ '000	Goodwill £ '000	Total £ '000	Negative goodwill £'000
Cost At 1 July 2002 Additions	150 -	153	303	(2,276) (19)
At 30 June 2003	150	153	303	(2,295)
Amortisation At 1 July 2002 Charge/(credit) for period	29 16	74 29	103 45	(2,233)
At 30 June 2003	45	103	148	(2,272)
Net book value At 30 June 2003	105	50	155	(23)
At 30 June 2002	121	79	200	(43)

# 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Freehold property £'000	Long leasehold property £'000	Plant & machinery, fixtures & fittings, motor vehicles £ '000	Total £'000
Cost/valuation				
At 1 July 2002 Additions Disposals Adjustments	18,801 252 (1,052)	936 9 - -	25,435 3,983 (1,843) 136	45,172 4,244 (2,895) 136
At 30 June 2003	18,001	945	27,711	46,657
Depreciation At 1 July 2002 Charge for year Disposals Transfers	1,090 387 (24)	85 28 - -	10,059 3,005 (1,255) 10	11,234 3,420 (1,279) 10
At 30 June 2003	1,453	113	11,819	13,385
Net book value At 30 June 2003	16,548	832	15,892	33,272
At 30 June 2002	17,711	851	15,376	33,938

## 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The net book value of fixed assets includes an amount of £5.53 million (2002: 4.31 million) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. Depreciation charged in respect of these assets in the year was £745,000 (2002: £858,000).

Land and buildings comprises:	2003 £'000	2002 £ '000
Freehold property is stated at: Valuation 1989 Valuation 1995 Cost	650 3,750 13,601	650 3,750 14,401
	18,001	18,801
Leasehold property is stated at: Valuation 1997 Cost	750 195	750 186
	945	936
The comparable amounts if stated under the historical cost con	vention, would be:	
Freehold property	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Cost Depreciation	16,739 (1,359)	17,539 (1,048)
Net book value	15,380	16,491
Leasehold property	2003 £'000	2002 £ '000
Cost Depreciation	484 (69)	475 (60)
Net book value	415	415

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.

10.

At 30 June 2003

# 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Company			
	Fixtures and Fittings £ '000	Freehold property £ '000	Total £ '000
Cost			2 000
At 1 July 2002 Additions	11	14,382	14,393
Disposals	-	41 (314)	41 (314)
At 30 June 2003	11	14,109	14,120
Accumulated depreciation	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
At 1 July 2002 Charge for year	- 4	445	445
Disposals	1 -	194 (2)	195 (2)
At 30 June 2003	1	637	638
Net book value	<del></del>		
At 30 June 2003	10	13,472	13,482
At 30 June 2002	· 11	13,937	13,948
INVESTMENTS			
Group	Unquoted		e.
Cont	investments £ '000	Other £ '000	Total £ '000
Cost At 1 July 2002	850	773	1,623
Additions	-	371	371
Transfers	-	(817)	(817)
Disposals/ amounts written off	(350)	(97)	(447)
ì	<del></del>		<del></del>

The unquoted investment represents 500,000 £1 non-cumulative 5% preference shares in Halewood International Financial Services Limited, a related company (see note 23).

500

230

Company	Unquoted investments	Investments in subsidiary undertakings	Total	
Cost	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000	
At 1 July 2002 Additions	850	7,328 159	8, <b>1</b> 78 159	
Disposals	(350)	-	(350)	
		<del></del>		
At 30 June 2003	500	7,487	7,987	

730

## 10. INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 Challe, 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

- \* 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 73.71% of Cramele Prahova SA. The company has a 60% shareholding in Beijing Shunxing Halewood Alcoholic Beverages Limited.

## 11. STOCKS

		Gro	μp
		2003 £ '000	2002 £ '000
Goods for Raw mate Consumal	rials	17,100 3,436 373	19,244 4,027 309
,	i	<del></del>	
		20,909	23,580
		<del></del>	

### 12. DEBTORS

Group		Company	
2003 £ '000	2002 £ '000	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
34,706 3,986 1,111	39,077 6,625 990	2,300 19	62 2,225
_	<u>-</u>	21,212	21,951
39,803	46,692	23,531	24,238
	2003 £ '000 34,706 3,986 1,111	£'000 £'000  34,706 39,077 3,986 6,625 1,111 990	2003

Within other debtors is a balance of £1,813,000 (2002: £1,158,000) owed to the company by Mr JE Halewood. The maximum amount owed by Mr Halewood in the year was £1,813,000 (2002: £1,265,000). This balance has subsequently been repaid in full.

# 13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

2002 £ '000
5,726 1,200
6,926
61 - 85 - 13,296
20,368

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

	Gı	roup	Con	pany
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000
Bank loans	19,300	6,767	16,800	3,600
Hire purchase finance	2,398	2,450	-	-
Other loans	1,319	2,127	-	-
	22.017	11 244	16 900	3 600
i	23,017	11,344	16,800	3,600
Repayable				
1-2 years	7,558	2,971	4,800	1,200
2-5 years	15,459	7,873	12,000	2,400
After 5 years		500	•	· -
•	<del></del>		<del></del>	
Debt	23,017	11,344	16,800	3,600
Deferred income – grants	678	808	372	380
	23,695	12,152	17,172	3,980

# 14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR (continued)

Bank loans consist of the following:

- A £21,600,000 bank loan repayable by equal quarterly instalments, commencing October 2002 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.
- A £3,167,000 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.

Other loans consist of the following:

- £525,000 is the balance of an asset financing loan taken out by Cramele Prahova SA in 1992.
   The loan is repayable over a maximum period of five years, but may be repaid early. The loan bears interest at a commercial rate above LIBOR and is secured on the assets financed.
- £2,137,000 is the balance of an asset financing loan taken out by Halewood Breweries S.A. Pty
  Limited in 2000. The loan is repayable over periods from 2 to 3 years. The loan bears interest at
  a commercial rate above base rate and is secured on the assets financed.

### 15. DEFERRED TAXATION

	Group		Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
•	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000
Opening provision	1,159	441	114	. 10
Profit and loss account	(50)	718	78	104
	<del></del>		<del></del>	
Closing provision	1,109	1,159	192	114
Representing:			=	
Accelerated capital allowances	1,095	1,098	192	114
Other short term timing differences	14	61	-	-
				· ———
	1,109	1,159	192	114
				-

## 16. SHARE CAPITAL

	2003 Number	2002 Number
Authorised	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	95,000	95,000
Issued and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	95,000	95,000

## 17. RESERVES

Group	Capital reserve £ '000	Capital redemption reserve £ '000	Revaluation reserve £ '000	Profit & loss account £ '000
At 1 July 2002	414	5	1,509	29,815
Profit for the year Minority share of profit Currency adjustment	-	- - -	- - -	236 58 30
At 30 June 2003	414	5	1,509	30,139
Company				Profit & loss Account £ '000
At 1 July 2002 Loss for year Currency translation profit				21,807 (70) 75
At 30 June 2003				21,812

## 18. 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 2003 these borrowings amounted to £23,513,000 (2002: £28,400,000).

# 19. COMMITMENTS

## Leases

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

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Land and buildings operating leases which expire:	2 000	~ 000
Within one year	36	337
Between one and two years		145
Between two and five years	221	307
After five years	92	-
	349	789
Plant and equipment operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	<b>564</b>	-
Between one and two years	935	35
Between two to five years	156	236
After five years	-	92
	<del></del>	
	1,655	363
Capital		
Contracted	33	931

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

	2003 £ '000	2002 £ '000
Operating profit	2,018	8,496
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Write down of investments Loss/(profit) on sale of tangible fixed assets Release of capital grants Amortisation - positive goodwill - negative goodwill - brands and IPR	3,420 97 140 (130) 16 (39) 29	3,419 86 (364) 218 14 (1,119) 38
Movements in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in stocks Decrease in debtors Decrease in creditors	2,671 6,889 (2,183) ————————————————————————————————————	(171) 3,605 (5,255) ———————————————————————————————————

# 21. ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT

	30 June 2002 £ '000	Cash flow £ '000	Non cash movements £ '000	30 June 2003 £ '000
Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft	9,446 (30,929)	(2,648) 27,434	<u>-</u>	6,798 (3,495)
Cash	(21,483)	24,786	-	3,303
Bank loans Other loans Hire purchase	(7,967) (2,717) (4,016)	(16,133) 56 1,340	817 (1,225)	(24,100) (1,844) (3,901)
Borrowings	(14,700)	(14,737)	(408)	(29,845)
Net debt	(36,183)	10,049	(408)	(26,542)

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

	2003 £ '000	2002 £ '000
Increase/(decrease) in cash Cash (outflow)/inflow from decrease in debt and lease finance	24,786 (14,737)	(6,568) 4,509
Increase/(decrease) in net debt from cash flows	10,049	(2,059)
Inception in hire purchase Transfer from investments	(1,225) 817	(2,585)
Decrease/(increase) in net debt	9,641	(4,644)
Opening net debt	(36,183)	(31,539)
Closing net debt	(26,542)	(36,183)

## 23. 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 2003 (2002: £nil).
- 2) The Group purchased foreign currency to the value of £12,545,000 during the year from HIFX Limited. The amount due from HIFX Limited at 30 June 2003 is £870,000 (2002: £168,000).

### 24. 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 2003.

### 25. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

In the course of 2002 the directors became aware of certain potential costs in respect of prior periods that have not previously been accounted for. These costs comprised some £380,000 in respect of a pre acquisition liability where the likelihood of crystallisation had previously been considered to be remote but current advice indicated that this position had changed, £1.7 million in respect of duty undercharged in 1999 and 2000 due to a systems failure at a supplier and sundry charges not accounted for on consolidation of £621,000. These cost were charged against opening shareholders' funds as at 1 July 2001, net of related taxation, to match the costs against the periods to which they relate.

## 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 Challe, 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\* Red Square Beverages Limited The Rowley Wine Co Ltd\* T J Turnbull Sour Mash Co Ltd\*

<sup>\*</sup> Dormant company

The following pages do not form part of the audited statutory financial statements and are for management purposes only

COMPANY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 30 June 2003	For directors' use only	
	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Turnover: continuing operations Cost of sales	- -	<u>-</u>
Gross profit	. <del>-</del>	-
Group income Other group income Administration expenses Write off of inter-group loan	1,356 (1,063) (300)	908 (815)
Operating profit: continuing operations	(7)	93
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable	1,092 (974)	656 (451)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	111	298
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(181)	(97)
(Loss)/profit for the year	(70)	201
Dividends		
Retained (loss)/profit	(70)	201