Report and Financial Statements 30 June 2007

ASEA8Z41 *ASEA8Z41* 23/04/2008 438 COMPANIES HOUSE

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	5
Independent auditors' report to the members	6
Consolidated profit and loss account	7
Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses	8
Consolidated note of historical cost profits and losses	8
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	9
Consolidated balance sheet	10
Company balance sheet	11
Consolidated cash flow statement	12
Notes to the financial statements	13

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Mr J E Halewood (Chairman)

Mrs E M Halewood

Mr A J Vaughan

Mr S J Oldroyd

Mr R V L Rishworth

Mr W Woolley

Mr P A Longinotti (Non-executive)

Mr A J Timson

(Non-executive)

Mr D Wharton

(Resigned 8 August 2006)

Mr S C Gilliland

(Appointed 10 March 2008)

SECRETARY

Mr P L Horsfall

(Appointed 23 August 2006)

Mr S Oldroyd

(Resigned 23 August 2006)

REGISTERED OFFICE

The Sovereign Distillery

Wilson Road

Huyton Business Park

Huyton

Liverpool

Merseyside

L36 6AD

BANKERS

Lloyds TSB Bank Plc

94 Fishergate

Preston

Lancashire

PR1 2JB

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Liverpool

United Kingdom

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007

BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activities of the Group are the development, manufacture and distribution of wines, spirits and speciality drinks. While the Group's primary operations are based in the UK (with 87% of turnover derived in this market) there is also significant presence and manufacturing operations based in South Africa and Romania. The Group also has an interest in a joint venture in China.

The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the Group's activities in the next year

Group turnover from continuing operations was £229,735,000 (2006 £228,531,000) while Group operating profit for the period was £3,312,000 (2006 £4,702,000) A key objective for the Group is to generate EBITDA (excluding shareholder remuneration) growth year on year The following table summarises turnover and adjusted operating profit for each of the last 3 years

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Turnover	229,735	229,972	241,834
Operating profit	3,312	4 661	5,110
Depreciation Amortisation	3,707 78	3,499 1,422	3,379 301
Shareholder remuneration	675	2,350	1,096
Adjusted operating profit	7,772	11,932	9,886

Adjusted operating profit for 2007 declined by £4 2m to £7 8m when compared to the prior period

Within the domestic market the Group has experienced significant price increases in its key raw materials. This, combined with operating within a highly competitive market place, has been a key driver of the profit decline in the domestic business. Despite the pressures faced in the UK, the Group's South African subsidiary has continued its strong growth driven by increased contract bottling volumes and strong demand for sales of own brand products. These two factors combined, have seen operating profits increase by £0.6m for the subsidiary during the period. Both the decline in profitability in the UK market and increase in South African profitability are the key drivers of the decline of £4.2m during the period.

During the period, the Group disposed of one of its surplus properties, a former bottling facility in the UK. The disposal gave rise to an exceptional profit of £2.9m. Further details have been given in note 5 to these accounts. This gain does not form part of adjusted operating profit shown above.

The Group monitors closely cash-flow from operating activities. During the period, the cash outflow from operating activities amounted to £7 1m (2006 inflow £12 5m). This adverse movement has largely been driven by working capital movements of £13 7m during the period. Part of this decline arises from the fact that this year is a 53-week period and so the Group's period end has moved from 24 June in the prior period to 30 June in the current period. Several key duty and supplier payments have to be made just prior to period end 2007.

Investment in improving production efficiency is a key part of the Group's future growth strategy and as such capital project spend is closely monitored. This strategy is reflected by the cash outflow in relation to asset acquisitions which amounted to £5.3m in the period, an increase of £2.0m on the prior period.

As well as internal product development the Group also acquired a number of brands in the period for payments totalling £1 4m

It is expected that the full benefits of both the capital spend program and brand acquisitions will be seen in future periods

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group operates in a highly competitive, fashion led market and as such is subject to the threat of competitors launching new products in the markets in which the Group operate. To help mitigate this risk the Group invests heavily in product development and marketing to ensure our portfolio contains a range of products at various stages of their life cycle. To further support internal product development the Group also considers key strategic brand acquisitions from third parties. This is endorsed by the acquisition of brands, intellectual property rights and customer databases of £1 4m during the period

Competitor risk also manifests itself in the form of price pressures, particularly in the more developed markets, and applies downward pressure on gross margins. The Group ensures that prices and margins in key markets are closely monitored at board level with director level sign off for any promotional support or price changes.

The Group also benefits from close commercial relationships with a number of key customers and suppliers Damage to or loss of any of these relationships could have a direct impact on the Group results. To ensure relationships are maintained, the Group assigns key personnel to manage the relationships with these suppliers and customers with regular feedback being given to the board

Given the diverse customer portfolio that the Group deals with there is a risk of credit default. This risk is managed by ensuring tight control over the credit control process including appropriate level of management sign off for new customer accounts, trade debt insurance where necessary and regular credit limit reviews

As a producer and distributor of alcoholic beverages the Group is exposed to the taxation risk associated with these products. In order to mitigate the risk the Group maintains a diverse portfolio of products within different tax classifications. In addition the Group is represented on various trade bodies.

As the Group sells and operates in multiple markets around the globe it is exposed to movements in key currencies, in particular the Euro, USD and South African Rand. To manage this risk the Group employs a Group treasury function to manage this risk at a Group level with contracts taken out to manage the risk. All of these contracts had matured by the period end (2006 same)

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Group continues to operate in a very competitive domestic market. In addition it is anticipated that the Group will continue to experience further significant price increases in its key raw materials. Both of these external factors are expected to continue to apply pressure on margins during financial period 2008.

To combat these pressures the Group will continue to focus on its successful strategy of new product development combined with key strategic brand acquisition, tight cost control and focus on production efficiency

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group profit for the period is disclosed on page 7. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2006 £nil)

DIRECTORS

The present directors of the company are set out on page 1, all of whom served during the period as well as movements during the period

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

	Ordinary si 2007	nares of £1 each 2006
Mr J E Halewood	85,442	85,442
Mrs E M Halewood	5,000	5,000

The directors have no interest in the share capital of any Group company, other than John Halewood, who owns 50% of Halewood International Beverages (Ireland) Limited and The Flinters Spirits Company Limited, which are dormant companies

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

SUPPLIER PAYMENT POLICY

The company's policy, which is also applied by the Group, is to settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and abide by the terms of payment. As the activity of the company is principally that of a holding company a calculation of creditor days is deemed not applicable.

FIXED ASSETS

In the opinion of the directors the current open market value of the Group's interests in land and buildings exceeds the book value by approximately £3,165,000. The Group's liability to taxation if land and buildings were sold at that value would approximate £990,360.

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

During the period the Group made charitable donations of £61,000 (2006 £57,000) principally to local charities serving the communities in which the Group operates

No political donations were made during the period (2006 £nil)

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

AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms 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 he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself
 aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that
 information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by order of the Board and signed on its behalf by Peter Horsfall on 11/4/08

Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 are required to

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

HALEWOOD INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS PLC

We have audited the Group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") of Halewood International Holdings Plc for the 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Consolidated Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses, Group and Company Reconciliation of Movement in Shareholders Funds, the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 32 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, 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 company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 company and the company's members 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. The other information comprises only the Directors' Report as described in the contents section. 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 further information.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group's and 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted
 Accounting Practice, of the state of the Group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2007 and of
 the Group's profit for the 53 week period then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Liverpool

United Kingdom

11 April 2004

Delvith x Te

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007

	Note	£'000	53 weeks ended 30 June 2007 £'000	£'000	52 weeks ended 24 June 2006 £'000
Turnover: continuing operations			229,735		228,531
discontinued operations	3				1,441
Cost of sales	2		229,735 (194,201)		229,972 (188,890)
Gross profit			35,534		41,082
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Amortisation and impairment of intangible			(13,849)		(15,034)
assets and investments Other	4	(78) (18,295)		(1,422) (19,965)	
			(18,373)		(21,387)
Operating profit / (loss). continuing operations discontinued operations			3,312		4,702 (41)
	3,4		3,312		4,661
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	5		2,933		-
Interest receivable and similar income	8		502		306
Interest payable and similar charges	9		(1,536)		(1,629)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10		5,211 (1,408)		3,338 (1,181)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation			3,803		2,157
Equity minority interest	32		(75)		(92)
Profit for the financial period	22		3,728		2,065

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007

	53 weeks ended 30 June 2007 £'000	52 weeks ended 24 June 2006 £'000
Profit for the financial period Currency translation	3,728 248	2,065 (273)
Total recognised gains relating to the period	3,976	1,792
Total recognised gains since last annual report	3,976	1,792

CONSOLIDATED NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES For the 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007

	53 weeks ended 30 June 2007 £'000	52 weeks ended 24 June 2006 £'000
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation Realisation of property revaluation gains in previous years Difference between an historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the period	5,211 234 46	3,338
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5,491	3,365
Historical cost profit for the period retained after taxation, minority interests and dividends	4,083	2,184

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS For the 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Group		
Opening shareholders' funds	36,103	34 311
Profit for the financial period	3,728	2,065
Other recognised gains / (losses)	248	(273)
Closing shareholders' funds	40,079	36,103
Company		
Opening shareholders' funds	19,780	19,759
Profit for the financial period	2,344	704
Other recognised losses		(683)
Closing shareholders' funds	22,124	19,780

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET At 30 June 2007

	Note	30 June 2007 £'000	24 June 2006 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Brands and IPR	12	1,946	371
Customer database	12	165	282
Goodwill	12	20	25
Negative goodwill	12	<u> </u>	
Intangible assets		2,131	678
Tangible assets	13	31,395	29,628
Investments	14	997	1,042
		34,523	31,348
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	15	18,938	16,317
Debtors	16	46,970	40,073
Investments	17	93	1,779
Cash at bank and in hand		2,237	4,051
		68,238	62,220
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	18	(59,121)	(50,585)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		9,117	11,635
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		43,640	42,983
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(2,373)	(5,413)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES	20	(671)	(1,016)
MINORITY INTERESTS	32	(517)	(451)
NET ASSETS		40,079	36,103
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			•
Called up share capital	21	95	95
Capital redemption reserve	22	5	5
Revaluation reserve	22	726	1,006
Capital reserve	22	414	414
Profit and loss account	22	38,839	34,583
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		40,079	36,103

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on _______ and signed on its behalf by

J.E Halewood

Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET At 30 June 2007

	Note	30 June 2007 £'000	24 June 2006 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	13	11,352	12,222
Investments	14	9,023	9,023
		20,375	21,245
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	16	36,249	35,308
Investments	17	-	183
		36,249	35,491
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	18	(34,000)	(33,810)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,249	1,681
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		22,624	22,926
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(500)	(2,846)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES	20		(300)
NET ASSETS		22,124	19,780
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	21	95	95
Profit and loss account	22	22,029	19,685
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		22,124	19,780

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on ______ and signed on its behalf by ______ and signed on its behalf

J E Halewood
Director

11

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007

Returns on investment and servicing of finance Interest received 502 Interest paid (1,324) (1, Interest element of finance lease repayments (212) (UK Corporation tax paid (1,034) (1, Foreign Tax Paid (75) (2, Capital expenditure and financial investment (1,130) (2, Purchase of tangible fixed assets (5,274) (3, Sale of tangible fixed assets 4,135 1, Government grant received 370 (268) Purchase of investments (268) (006 000
Interest received 502 Interest paid (1,324) (1, Interest element of finance lease repayments (212) (Taxation paid (1,034) (1, UK Corporation tax paid (1,055) (2, Foreign Tax Paid (75) (1,130) (2, Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets (5,274) (3, Sale of tangible fixed assets 4,135 1, Government grant received 370 Purchase of investments (268) (477
Interest paid (1,324) (1,	
Interest element of finance lease repayments	306
Capital expenditure and financial investment Capital expenditure and	270)
Taxation paid (1,055) (2, Foreign Tax Paid (1,130) (2, (75) Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets (5,274) (3, (3, (3, (3, (3, (3, (3, (3, (3, (3,	213)
UK Corporation tax paid (1,055) (2, Foreign Tax Paid (75) (1,130) (2, Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets (5,274) (3, Sale of tangible fixed assets 4,135 1, Government grant received 370 Purchase of investments (268) (177)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Capital expenditure and financial investment	304)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets Government grant received Purchase of investments (268)	(30)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets (5,274) (3, Sale of tangible fixed assets 4,135 1, Government grant received 370 Purchase of investments (268)	334)
Sale of tangible fixed assets 4,135 1, Government grant received 370 Purchase of investments (268)	
Government grant received 370 Purchase of investments (268)	332)
Purchase of investments (268)	334
(/	255
Sale of investments	193)
· ·	702
Purchase of intangible fixed assets (1,429) (1,	467)
	701)
Acquisition and disposals	
Sale of subsidiary undertaking - 2,	036
Management of liquid resources	
Cash placed on short term deposit 260	260)
Net cash (outflow) / inflow before financing (9,897) 8,	041
Financing	
	311)
	200
Capital element of finance lease repayments 26 (1,015) (1,	179)
Net cash outflow from financing 26 (4,402) (2,	290)
(Decrease) / increase in cash 27 (14,299) 5,	751

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards

Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 30 June 2007. The results of subsidiaries acquired or sold are consolidated for the periods from or to the date on which control passed. Acquisitions are accounted for under the acquisition method.

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.

Negative goodwill is similarly included in the balance sheet and is credited to the profit and loss account in the periods in which the acquired non-monetary assets are recovered through depreciation or sale. Negative goodwill in excess of the fair values of the non-monetary assets acquired is credited to the profit and loss account in the periods expected to benefit

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

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
Cover lease period
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

The Group has taken advantage of the transitional provisions of FRS 15 "Tangible fixed assets" and retained the book amounts of certain freehold properties which were revalued prior to implementation of that standard. The properties were last revalued during 1995 and the valuations have not subsequently been updated.

Where depreciation charges are increased following a revaluation, an amount equal to the increase is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves. On the disposal or recognition of a provision for impairment of a revalued fixed asset, any related balance remaining in the revaluation reserve is also transferred to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Except as stated below, fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment. Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries and associates only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable or a binding agreement to distribute past earnings in future has been entered into by the subsidiary or associate

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations and on foreign currency borrowings are reported in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. All other exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Leases

Assets held under finance leases and other similar contracts, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Hire purchase transactions are dealt with similarly, except that assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases (continued)

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used

Capital grants

Capital government grants received are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives 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 contribution payable in the period.

Turnover

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

2. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

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

	53 weeks ended 30 June 2007 £'000	52 weeks ended 24 June 2006 £'000
United Kingdom	198,865	205,146
Other EC countries	2,903	2,021
Rest of Europe	150	3,639
Other	27,817	19,166
	229,735	229,972
		

3. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The analysis in note 2 includes amounts in respect of discontinued operations as follows

200 £'00	
United Kingdom	- 1,441

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007

3. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

Cost of sales, gross profit and operating profit

	2007 Dis-		2006 Dis-			
	Continuing operations £'000	continued operations	Total £'000	Continuing operations £'000	continued operations £'000	Total £'000
Cost of sales	194,201		194,201	187,483	1,407	188,890
Gross profit	35,534	<u> </u>	35,534	41,048	34	41,082
Distribution costs Administrative expenses	13,849	-	13,849	15,034	-	15,034
Amortisation	78	-	78	1,422	-	1,422
Other	18,295		18,295	19,890	75	19,965
Operating profit	3,312		3,312	4,702	(41)	4,661

4. OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)

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

	53 weeks	52 weeks
	ended 30	ended 24
	June	June
·	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned	2,998	2,640
- held under finance leases	709	859
Operating lease rentals - plant & machinery	584	648
- others	580	398
Hire of plant, machinery and vehicles	396	334
Government grants released in period	(83)	(101)
Amortisation - goodwill	5	19
- brands & IPR	182	465
- customer database	117	68
- other investments	108	120
Impairment - brands & IPR	-	750
Reversal of impairment in brands & IPR	(334)	-
Change in market value of endowment policy	-	(429)
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(41)	(350)
Reversal of previous tangible fixed asset impairment	(370)	-

The directors feel that as amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and investments is such a significant component of administrative expenses it should be shown separately on the face of the profit and loss account in order to help understand the year on year movement in this expense category. As such amortisation and impairment of £78,000 (2006 £1,422,000) made up of goodwill, brands & IPR, customer databases, others, reversal of amortisation acceleration and reversal of impairment (all shown above) has been shown on the face of the profit and loss account (see notes 12 and 14)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007

4. OPERATING PROFIT (continued)

The analysis of auditors' remuneration is as follows	53 weeks ended 30 June 2007 £'000	52 weeks ended 24 June 2006 £'000
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Group's annual accounts	7	7
Fees payable to the Company's auditors and their associates for other services to the Group		
The audit of the company's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	146	136
	153	143
Tax Services	130	25
Total non-audit fees	130	25

5. PROFIT ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS

On 29 August 2006 Halewood International Holdings PLC disposed of Land and Buildings with a net book value of £700,000 resulting in a profit on disposal of £2,933,000. The tax charge on the disposal was £859,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007

6. EMPLOYEES

Group The remuneration of employees, including directors, was	53 weeks ended 30 June 2007 £'000	52 weeks ended 24 June 2006 £'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pensions - defined contribution schemes (note 30)	18,212 1,959 749	18,514 1,725 525
The average number of employees during the period, including directors, was made	20,920 e up as follows	20,764
	2007 No.	2006 No.
Administration and selling Warehouse, production and distribution	491 944	436 785
	1,435	1,221

Company

No staff costs or directors' remuneration were paid by the company during the period (2006 £nil) There were no staff employed by the company during the period (2006 nil)

7. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	53 weeks ended 30 June 2007 £'000	52 weeks ended 24 June 2006 £'000
Management remuneration (including benefits in kind) Pension contributions	1,249 40	3,192
	1,289	3,240
The emoluments of the highest paid director were	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Salary and bonus Benefits in kind Pension contributions – defined contribution scheme	525 150	2,115 235
	675	2,350

Pension contributions have been made on behalf of 5 directors into defined contribution pension schemes (2006 5)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007

8. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	53 weeks ended 30 June 2007 £'000	52 weeks ended 24 June 2006 £'000
Bank interest	130	67
Corporation Tax Interest	12	-
Interest due from related parties	360	239
	502	306
		

9. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	53 weeks ended 30 June 2007 £'000	52 weeks ended 24 June 2006 £'000
Bank overdraft	977	477
Finance lease interest	212	213
Interest on bank loans	287	568
Interest on other loans	-	172
Interest on underpaid taxation	60	199
=	1,536	1,629

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007

10. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	53 weeks ended 30 June 2007 £'000	52 weeks ended 24 June 2006 £'000
United Kingdom Corporation Tax		
Current tax on income for the period Double tax relief	1,355	536 (33)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(35)	270
_		
Foreign tax	1,320	773
Current tax on income for the period	131	37
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	291	-
-	422	37
-		
Current taxation	1,742	810
Deferred taxation Net (reversal)/origination of timing differences	(304)	371
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(304)	5/1
<u> </u>		
	(334)	371
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,408	1,181
Current tax reconciliation	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5.211	3,338
Tax on group profit on ordinary activities at standard United Kingdom corporation tax rate of 30% (2006 30%)	1,563	1,001
Effects of		
- expenditure not tax deductible	835	136
- difference in tax rates	(7)	(49)
- utilisation of tax losses - capital gains rolled over	5 859	-
- movement on deferred tax unprovided	639	5
- foreign tax payable	121	-
- accelerated capital allowances	137	(19)
- other timing allowances	(157)	(230)
- prior period adjustment for corporation tax - income not taxable	256	(304)
- income not taxable	(1,870)	(304)
Actual current tax charge	1,742	810

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 June 2007

11. PROFIT OF PARENT COMPANY

As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the profit and loss account of the parent Company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent Company's retained profit for the financial period amounted to £2 344,000 (2006) profit £704 000)

12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND GOODWILL

Group	Brands and IPR £'000	Customer database £'000	Positive Goodwill £'000	Negative goodwill £'000
Cost				
At 25 June 2006	1,998	350	203	(2,295)
Additions	1,422	-	-	-
Translation adjustment	1		-	
At 30 June 2007	3,421	350	203	(2,295)
Amortisation				
At 25 June 2006	1,627	68	178	2,295
Charge for period	182	117	5	-
Reversal of impairment	(334)		-	
At 30 June 2007	1,475	185	183	2,295
Net book value				
At 30 June 2007	1,946	165	20	-
At 24 June 2006	371	282	25	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 June 2007

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant & machinery, fixtures & fittings,		
	Freehold	motor	
	property	vehicles	Total
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation			
At 25 June 2006	16,397	32 431	48,828
Additions	250	5,432	5,682
Disposals	(799)	(1,373)	(2,172)
Exchange adjustment	348	362	710
At 30 June 2007	16,196	36,852	53,048
Depreciation			
At 25 June 2006	1,788	17,412	19,200
Charge for period	448	3,259	3,707
Reversal of asset impairment	(370)	=	(370)
Disposals	(73)	(938)	(1,011)
Exchange adjustment	72	55	127
At 30 June 2007	1,865	19,788	21,653
Net book value			
At 30 June 2007	14,331	17,064	31,395
At 24 June 2006	14,609	15,019	29,628
		•	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 June 2007

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The net book value of fixed assets includes an amount of £2,560,000 (2006 £3,760,000) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. Depreciation charged in respect of these assets in the period was £709,000 (2006 £859,000)

2007	2006
£'000	£'000
650	650
3,750	3,750
11,796	11,997
16,196	16,397
(1,865)	(1,788)
14,331	14,609
2007	2006
£'000	£'000
15,206	15,053
(1,247)	(1,450)
13,959	13,603
	£'000 650 3,750 11,796 16,196 (1,865) 14,331 2007 £'000 15,206 (1,247)

Certain 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. All valuations were in accordance with the Statement of Asset Valuation Practice.

Company	Freehold property £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 25 June 2006	13,339	11	13,350
Disposals	(772)		(772)
At 30 June 2007	12,567	11	12,578
Accumulated depreciation			
At 25 June 2006	1,125	3	1,128
Charge for period	170	1	171
Disposals	(73)		(73)
At 30 June 2007	1,222	4	1,226
Net book value			
At 30 June 2007	11,345	7	11,352
At 24 June 2006	12,214	8	12,222
	==		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 June 2007

14 INVESTMENTS

Group	Unquoted investments £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
Cost			,
At 25 June 2006	850	714	1,564
Additions	-	227	227
Disposals	<u>-</u>	(230)	(230)
At 30 June 2007	850	711	1,561
Provisions for impairment			
At 25 June 2006	206	316	522
Amortisation	-	108	108
Disposals		(66)	(66)
At 30 June 2007	206	358	564
Net book value			
At 30 June 2007	644	353	997
At 24 June 2006	644	398	1,042
			

The unquoted investment represents 850,000 £1 non-cumulative 5% preference shares in Halewood International Financial Services Limited, a related company (see note 28)

The other category relates to the racehorses held by the Group, which are held at cost and amortised over 5 years

Company	Unquoted investments £'000	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 25 June 2006 and at 30 June 2007	850	8,379	9,229
Provisions for impairment			
At 25 June 2006 and at 30 June 2007	206	-	206
Net book value			
At 24 June 2006 and at 30 June 2007	644	8,379	9,023

The company's principal subsidiary companies are set out below. A full list of subsidiary companies is set out in note 29

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 June 2007

14 INVESTMENTS (continued)

Vitis Murfatlar SRL*+

Principal activities Principal subsidiary undertakings Beijing Shunxing Halewood Alcoholic Beverages Limited*# Distribution of wines and spirits Caribbean Twist Limited Brand ownership Challe, Richards & Co Limited Import and distribution of fine wines and champagne Classic Wines & Spirits Limited Wholesale of beers, wines and spirits Classic Drinks Limited Wholesale of beers, wines and spirits **Dunbar Vintners Limited** Distribution of wines and spirits Haulage broker Golding, Hoptroff & Co Limited Halewood International Holdings (UK) Limited Investment Holding Company Halewood International Holdings (Overseas) Limited Investment Holding Company Distribution of wines and spirits Halewood International Limited Halewood International Brands Limited Brand ownership Halewood International Marketing Limited Marketing services Wines and spirits bottling and production Halewood International Production Limited Halewood Romania SRL*+ Production of wines and spirits Hall & Bramley Limited Distribution of wines and spirits Lambrini Limited Brand ownership Halewood Breweries SA Pty Limited Wines and spirits bottler Red Square Beverages Limited Brand ownership Cramele Halewod SA*+ Wine production Wine production Vitis Sebes SRL*+ Halewood International Romania SRL*> Wine production Viticola Aiud SRL*+ Wine production

* Halewood Romania SRL, Cramele Halewood SA, Vitis Sebes SRL, Halewood International Romania SRL, Viticola Aiud SRL and Vitis Murfatlar SRL are registered in Romania and Halewood Breweries SA 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

Wine production

- + The company has a 95% shareholding in Halewood Romania SRL which in turn owns 90 84% of Cramele Halewood SA, 99 97% of Viticola Aiud SRL, 99 98% of Vitis Sebes SRL and 99 5% of Vitis Murfatler SRL
- # The company has a 60% holding in Beijing Shunxing Halewood Alcoholic Beverages Limited
- > The company has a 95% shareholding in Halewood International Romania SRL

15. STOCKS

	Gı	roup
	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Goods for resale	12,344	11,609
Raw materials	6,192	4,361
Consumables	402	347
	18,938	16,317
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 June 2007

16. DEBTORS

	Group		Company	
	2007 £'000	2006 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Trade debtors	33,483	29 815	-	-
Corporation tax	-	-	-	712
Other debtors	5,694	4,861	985	177
Prepayments	694	1,186	24	-
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	-	-	28,518	29,379
Amounts due from related parties	7,099	4,211	6,722	5,040
	46,970	40,073	36,249	35,308

Within other debtors is a balance of £984,000 (2006 £nil) owed to the company by Mr J E Halewood
The maximum amount owed by Mr J E Halewood in the period was £4,187,000 (2006 £844,000)

17. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group	Cash E deposit £'000	Endowment policy £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
At 25 June 2006 Disposals	260 (260)	1,336 (1,243)	183 (183)	1,779 (1,686)
At 30 June 2007		93	-	93
			Out	m . 1

Company	Other £'000	Total £'000
Cost and net book value		
At 25 June 2006	183	183
Disposals	(183)	(183)
At 30 June 2007	 -	-

The other amount related to a house purchased on a short-term basis, which was sold in the current period

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 June 2007

18 CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank overdrafts (note 19)	13,866	1,381	-	
Bank loans (note 19)	2,653	3,400	2,000	3,200
Finance leases (note 19)	807	543	-	_
Other loans (note 19)	279	1,219	-	-
Trade creditors	18,124	16,601	-	-
Corporation tax	669	46	412	-
Other taxation and social security	8,365	12,829	-	_
Accruals and deferred income	11,018	11,747	28	859
Other creditors	766	1,316	-	-
Deferred income - grants	824	65	338	-
Due to subsidiary undertakings	•	-	29,789	28,317
Amounts due to related parties	1,750	1,438	1,433	1,434
	59,121	50,585	34,000	33,810

19. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group	p	Compa	ny
	2007 £'000	2006 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Bank loans	1,217	2,750	500	2,500
Finance leases	429	1,296	=	-
Other loans	67	235	-	-
Deferred income - grants	660	1,132	<u> </u>	346
	2,373	5,413	500	2,846
Bank overdrafts, loans and other loans				
Within one year	16,798	4,619	2,000	3,200
Between one and two years	1,115	2,360	500	2,000
Between two and five years	169	625		500
	18,082	7,604	2,500	5,700
Finance leases				
Within one year	807	543	-	-
Between one and two years	372	850	-	-
Between two and five years	57	446	<u>. </u>	
	1,236	1,839	-	-
Total borrowings including finance leases				
Within one year	17,605	5,162	2,000	3,200
1-2 years	1,487	3,210	500	2,000
2-5 years	226	1,071		500
Debt	19,318	9,443	2,500	5,700

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 June 2007

19. CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR (continued)

Bank loans consist of the following

- 1 Of the £10,000,000 original bank loan, which commenced in September 2003, £2,500,000 remains outstanding and is repayable by a further five equal quarterly instalments, 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 In February 2007, a £1,000,000 mortgage was taken out which is repayable over 36 months at a commercial rate of interest above the Lloyds Bank Plc base rate. The balance outstanding at 30 June 2007 was £902,000. The mortgage is secured against fixed assets, specifically plant and machinery.
- 3 Of the £1,000,000 original bank loan, £250,000 remains outstanding which is repayable by a further five equal quarterly instalments. The loan commenced in September 2003 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.
- 4 In May 2007, Domenile Halewood SRL, a 100% owned subsidiary of Halewood Romania SRL, signed a medium term loan agreement with ABN Amro Bank amounting to £235,000. The balance drawn at 30 June 2007 was £218,000, with the first payment to be made in July 2007.

Other loans consist of the following

- Of the £1,500,000 original asset-financing loan taken out by Cramele Prahova SA (now Cramele Halewood SA) in 1992, £212,000 is the remaining balance. 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 Cramele Halewood took out a loan of EUR 300,000 with ABN Amro to be repaid in full by October 2007 The balance drawn on the facility was £134,000 at 30 June 2007

Deferred income - grants

	Group		Company	
	2007 £'000	2006 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Opening balance	1,197	1,043	346	355
Profit and loss account	(83)	(101)	(8)	(9)
Grant income received	370	255	<u> </u>	
Closing balance	1,484	1,197	338	346

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 June 2007

20	DEFERRED TAXATION				
		Gr 2007 £'000		•	any 2006 £'000
	Opening provision	1,016		300	262
	Adjustment to opening provision Profit and loss account	(11) (334)		(300)	38
	Closing provision	671	1,016		300
	Deferred tax is analysed as follows	Gr	oup	Compa	anv
		2007 £'000	2006	2007	2006 £'000
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Short term timing differences Losses	856 (180) (5)) (342		300
		671	1,016	-	300
21	SHARE CAPITAL				
				2007 £	2006 £
	Authorised 95,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			95,000	95,000
	Issued and fully paid 95,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			95,000	95,000
22.	RESERVES		Capıtal		Profit
	Group	Capital reserve £'000	redemption reserve £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	and loss account £'000
	At 25 June 2006 Profit for the financial period Exchange adjustment	414 - -	5	1,006	34,583 3,728 248
	Transfer			(280)	280
	At 30 June 2007	414	5	726	38,839
	Company				Profit and loss account £'000
	At 25 June 2006 Profit for financial period				19 685 2,344
	At 30 June 2007				22,029

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 June 2007

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Company

Halewood International Holdings Plc, Halewood International Limited, Halewood International Trademarks 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 others' bank borrowings At 30 June 2007 these borrowings amounted to £16,937,000 (2006 £6,328,000)

Halewood International Holdings Plc has guaranteed the external borrowings of Halewood Romania SRL and Cremele Halewood SA up to a maximum of EUR 650,000 At 30 June 2007 these borrowings amounted to £1,145,000

24. COMMITMENTS

Leases

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

	2007	2006
Land and buildings operating leases which expire	£'000	£'000
Within one year	76	50
Between one and two years	<u></u>	-
Between two and five years	-	25
After five years	478	291
	554	366
Other operating leases which expire		
Within one year	66	344
Between one and two years	119	486
Between two to five years	435	475
	620	1,305
Capital commitments	£'000	£,000
Contracted	2,457	381

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 June 2007

25 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Operating profit	3,312	4,661
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,707	3,499
Reversal of impairment in brands and IPR	(334)	(194)
Change in market value of endowment policy	-	(429)
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(41)	(350)
Profit on disposal of investments	-	-
Release of deferred income	(83)	(101)
Reversal of impairment of tangible fixed assets	(370)	-
Amortisation - positive goodwill	5	19
- brands and IPR	182	465
- customer database	117	68
- other investments	108	120
Impairment – brand & IRP	•	750
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) / decrease in stocks	(2,621)	443
Increase in debtors	(4,009)	(3,530)
(Decrease) / increase in creditors	(7,071)	7,056
	(7,098)	12,477
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities comprises:	£'000	£'000
Continuing activities	(7,098)	14,043
Discontinued activities	 -	(1,566)
	(7,098)	12,477
		

26. ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT

	At beginning of period £'000	Non cash movements £'000	Cash flow £'000	At end of period £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	4,051	-	(1,814)	2,237
Bank overdraft	(1,381)	-	(12,485)	(13,866)
Cash	2,670		(14,299)	(11,629)
Bank loans	(6,150)	-	2,280	(3,870)
Other loans	(1,454)	-	1,108	(346)
Finance leases	(1,839)	(411)	1,014	(1,236)
Borrowings	(9,443)	(411)	4,402	(5,452)
Short term deposits	260	-	(260)	-
Net debt	(6,513)	(411)	(10,157)	(17,081)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 June 2007

27 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
(Decrease) / increase in cash	(14,299)	5,751
Cash outflow from decrease in debt and lease finance	4,402	2,290
Cash (inflow) / outflow to increase liquid resources	(260)	260
(Increase) / decrease in net debt from cash flows	(10,157)	8,301
Inception of new hire purchase agreements Transfer from investments	(411)	(705) (1,165)
(Increase) / decrease in net debt	(10,568)	6,431
Opening net debt	(6,513)	(12,944)
Closing net debt	(17,081)	(6,513)

28 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 period, 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 £850,000 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 53 weeks ended 30 June 2007 (2006 £nil) as the company is dormant and the investment is impaired. Amounts due to Halewood International Financial Services Limited at 30 June 2007 was £1,437,000 (2006 £1,438,000). The carrying value of the investment at 30 June 2007 was £644,000 (2006 £644,000).
- 2) The Group purchased foreign currency to the value of £2,040,000 (2006 £1,937,000) during the period from HIFX Plc, a company in which the Group Chairman, Mr J E Halewood is the majority shareholder
- 3) The Group entered into a number of transactions with H&A Prestige Packing Company Limited, a company owned by the Group Chairman, Mr J E Halewood Details of transactions made during the period are as follows

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Sales	519	93
Purchases	1,033	1,886
Amounts due from related party	7,049	4,206
Amounts due to related party	(313)	=

- 4) During the period ending 24 June 2006 the Group made an interest free loan to Mr W Woolley, a director of the company, of £150,000 The loan was repaid in July 2006
- 5) During the course of the period the Group has made payments on behalf of Mr J E Halewood, Chairman, totalling £4,187,000 At 30 June 2007 the amount outstanding was £984,000
- 6) During the period, the Group has loaned money to Hatton House Farm, a business owned by the Chairman, Mr J E Halewood The value of the loan at 30 June 2007 was £43,000 (2006 £3,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 June 2007

28 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

7) The Group entered into a number of transactions with HIFX Plc, a company in which the Group Chairman Mr J E Halewood is a majority shareholder At 30 June 2007 Halewood International Foreign Exchange owed the Group £7,000 (2006 £nil)

29. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The complete list of subsidiary companies is set out below

Beijing Shunxing Halewood Alcoholic Beverages Limited

The Caribbean Rum Company Limited*

Caribbean Twist Limited

Challe, Richards & Co Limited

Classic Drinks Limited

Classic Wines & Spirits Limited

Classic Wine Warehouse Limited*

Cramele Halewood SA

Dunbar Vintners Limited

Edward Butler Vintners Limited*

The Flinters Spirit Co Limited*

Golding, Hoptroff & Co Limited

Halewood International Holdings (UK) Limited

Halewood International Holdings (Overseas) Limited

Halewood Breweries SA Pty Limited

Halewood International Beverages (Ireland) Limited*

Halewood International Brands Limited

Halewood International Limited

Halewood International Marketing Limited

Halewood International Production Limited

Halewood International Trademarks Limited

Halewood International USA Inc*

Halewood International Romania SRL

Halewood Vintners Limited*

Halewood Romania SRL

Hall & Bramley Limited

Hall & Bramley (Scotland) Limited*

Jeeves Wine Emporiums Limited*

Lamb & Watt Vintners Limited

Lambrini Limited

The Mississippi Liquor Trading Co Limited*

The Old Roberttown Spirit and Blending Co Limited*

Red Square Beverages Limited

The Rowley Wine Co Limited*

T J Turnbull Sour Mash Co Limited*

Vitis Sebes SRL

Viticola Aiud SRL

Vitis Murfatlar SRL

30. PENSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Group operates a number of defined contribution schemes for which the pension cost charge for the period amounted to £749,000 (2006 £525,000) which represented contributions to these schemes. The assets of this scheme are held separately for those of the Group in independently administered funds.

^{*} Dormant company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 June 2007

31. CONTROLLING PARTY

In the opinion of the directors, Mr J E Halewood, chairman of the company, and members of his close family, control the company as a result of controlling directly or indirectly 100% of the issued share capital of the company

32. MINORITY INTERESTS

	53 weeks ended 30 June 2007 £'000	52 weeks ended 24 June 2006 £'000
Opening balance	451	359
Profit for the financial period	75	92
Dividends paid to minority shareholder	(9)	
Closing balance	517	451