Annual Report and Financial Statements For the 52 week period ended 29 June 2013

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2013

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS Mrs J M Halewood

Mr P G Eaton Mr I A Douglas Mr A J Vaughan Mr S J Oldroyd

Mr R V L Rishworth (resigned 31 August 2012) Mr W Woolley (resigned 31 August 2012)

Mr A D Smallman

REGISTERED OFFICE The Sovereign Distillery

Wilson Road

Huyton Business Park

Huyton Liverpool Merseyside L36 6AD

COMPANY REGISTRATION 3699814

BANKERS Lloyds TSB Bank Plc

94 Fishergate Preston Lancashire PR1 2JB

AUDITOR Defortte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Liverpool United Kingdom

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Group for the 52 weeks ended 29 June 2013

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group are the development, manufacture and distribution of wines, spirits and speciality drinks. As a company, Halewood International Holdings PLC is primarily an investment holding company

BUSINESS REVIEW

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the Group during the current year. The industry sector continued to be severely impacted during 2013 and the Group has continued to experience significant supply side price increases, and feel the effects of weakening currencies of its overseas subsidiaries. Despite all of this, through proactive and decisive management throughout the business, the Group has managed to maintain an operating profit, particularly in its core UK operations, and has demonstrated that the Group is adaptable, successful and resilient throughout the economic cycle

On the 1st July 2012 the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of H&A Prestige Bottling Limited, a company under common control, for a total consideration of £1

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

Group turnover was £275,775K (2012 £277,482K) Group operating profit for the period was £7,109K (2012 £15,735K) A key objective for the Group is to generate earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) excluding shareholder remuneration growth year on year. The following table summarises turnover and adjusted EBITDA for each of the last 2 periods

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Turnover	275,775	277,482
Operating profit	7,109	15,735
Depreciation Amortisation	4,380 137	3,742 111
Shareholder remuneration	821	575
Adjusted EBITDA	12,447	20,163

The Group monitors closely cash flow from operating activities During the period, the cash inflow from operating activities amounted to £7,127K (2012 £8,292K)

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Group continues to operate in a very competitive domestic market. 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.

In the challenging times that are prevailing at present, the Group is doing more than ever to ensure its presence in the market place is at its optimum. By maintaining a diverse portfolio of products, physically operating in several geographical regions in addition to exporting to many others, the Group expects to minimise risk from the current economic downturn.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

The directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements, additional disclosures are presented in note 1 to the financial statements

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the Group's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks affecting the Group are considered to relate to competition from other operators and industry developments.

Competitor risk

Competitor risk manifests itself in the form of price pressures, 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.

Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables and it has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before services are provided

Taxation risk

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.

Currency risk

As the Group sells and operates in multiple markets around the globe it is exposed to movements in key currencies, in particular the Euro, US Dollar and South African Rand. This risk is managed at a Group level with forward contracts taken out to manage the risk. Open contracts at 29 June 2013 are disclosed in the note 29.

Interest rate risk

The Group has both interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities, which are linked to the Bank of England base rate or Libor base rate, and does not consider itself to be exposed to any significant interest cash flow risk. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the Group's operations change in size or nature.

Liquidity risk

The Group ensures availability of funding through an appropriate amount of committed facilities that are designed to ensure the Group has sufficient available funds for operations

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. Trade creditors of the Group at 29 June 2013 were equivalent to 37 (2012–31) day's purchases

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group profit for the period is disclosed on page 8 No dividends were declared or paid during the year (2012 Nil)

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company who served throughout the period and thereafter, unless otherwise stated, are set out on page 1

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

During the period the Group made charitable donations of £16K (2012 £95K)

No political donations were made during the year (2012 Enil)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

EMPLOYEES

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

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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and group and of the profit or loss of the company and 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company and group will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

AUDITOR AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

A resolution to reappoint Deloitte LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approval

The Directors' Report was approved by the Board on 23 December 2013

and signed on its behalf by

J M Halewood

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HALEWOOD INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS PLC

We have audited the financial statements of Halewood International Holdings PLC for the 52 week period ended 29 June 2013 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, the Consolidated and Parent Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 35 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 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 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement within the Directors' Report, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group's and the Parent Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 29 June
 2013 and of the Group's profit for the 52 week period then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HALEWOOD INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS PLC (Continued)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the Parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Damian Sanders (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Liverpool

United Kingdom

23 December 2013

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the 52 week period ended 29 June 2013

		52 weeks ended 29 June 2013	53 weeks ended 30 June 2012
	Note	£′000	£′000
Turnover	2	275,775	277,482
Cost of sales		(213,358)	(210,443)
Gross profit		62,417	67,039
Distribution costs		(28,020)	(27,662)
Administrative expenses		(27,288)	(23,642)
Operating profit	5	7,109	15,735
Interest receivable and similar income	3	204	242
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(628)	(808)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		6,685	15,169
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	9	(2,227)	(4,781)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		4,458	10,388
Equity minority interest	24	(22)	253
Profit for the financial period	22	4,436	10,641

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the 52 week period ended 29 June 2013

	52 weeks ended 29 June 2013 £'000	53 weeks ended 30 June 2012 £'000
Profit for the financial period	4,436	10,641
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	1,224	-
Currency translation of foreign subsidiaries	(1,598)	(1,975)
Total recognised gains relating to the period	4,062	8,666
CONSOLIDATED NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES For the 52 weeks ended 29 June 2013	52 weeks ended 29 June 2013 £'000	53 weeks ended 30 June 2012 £'000
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6,685	15,169
Difference between an historical cost depreciation charge		
and the actual depreciation charge for the period	75	48
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6,760	15,217
Historical cost profit for the period retained after taxation		
and minority interests	4,533	10,436

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET At 29 June 2013

	Note	29 June 2013 £'000	30 June 2012 £'000
Fixed assets			
Brands and IPR	10	151	102
Goodwill	10	365	-
Negative goodwill	10	(36)	(38)
Intangible assets		480	64
Tangible assets	11	45,295	38,141
Investments	12	96	163
		45,871	38,368
Current assets			
Stocks	13	28,357	27,802
Debtors	14	47,154	52,910
Investments	15	2,330	2,487
Cash at bank and in hand		8,449	8,275
		86,290	91,474
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(59,871)	(60,722)
Net current assets		26,419	30,752
Total assets less current liabilities		72,290	69,120
Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(3,477)	(4,286)
Provision for liabilities	20	(1,392)	(1,497)
Net assets		67,421	63,337
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	95	95
Capital redemption reserve	22	5	5
Revaluation reserve	22	2,861	1,712
Profit and loss account	22	64,216	61,303
Shareholders' funds	23	67,177	63,115
Minority interests	24	244	222
Total capital employed		67,421	63,337

The financial statements of Halewood-International Holdings PLC, registered number 3699814, were approved by the board of directors on Association Services and signed on their behalf by

J M Halewood

Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET At 29 June 2013

No	te	29 June 2013 £'000	30 June 2012 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	10,966	10,509
Investments	12	8,379	8,379
		19,345	18,888
Current assets			
Debtors	14	16,426	16,659
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	16	(18,633)	(18,954)
Net current assets		(2,207)	(2,295)
Total assets less current liabilities		17,138	16,593
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(278)	(287)
Provision for liabilities	20	(34)	(34)
Net assets		16,826	16,272
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	95	95
Profit and loss account	22	16,731	16,177
Shareholders' funds	23	16,826	16,272

The financial statements of Halewood International Holdings PLC, registered number 3699814, were approved by the Board of directors on 33 Occasion 23 Occasion 23

J M Halewood

Director

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the 52 week period ended 29 June 2013

		52 weeks ended 29 June 2013	53 weeks ended 30 June 2012
	Note	£'000	£'000
Cash inflow from operating activities	25	7,127	8,292
Returns on investment and servicing of finance			
Interest received		204	242
Interest paid		(530)	(749)
Interest element of finance lease repayments		(98)	(59)
		(424)	(566)
Taxation paid			
UK corporation tax paid		(1,408)	(1,527)
Foreign tax paid		(1,624)	(3,048)
		(3,032)	(4,575)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(6,946)	(2,946)
Sale of fixed assets		249	1,447
Government grant received		176	498
Purchase of investments		(61)	(76)
Sale of investments		152	60
Purchase of intangible fixed assets			(108)
		(6,430)	(1,125)
Acquisitions and disposals			
Net overdraft acquired		244	
Net and fortillary limitary before finances		(2,003)	2 026
Net cash (outflow) / inflow before financing		(3,003)	2,026
Financing		(2.000)	(a.acs)
Repayment of loans	26	(2,029)	(2,896)
Capital element of finance lease	26	(1,427)	(1,486)
Net cash outflow from financing	26	(3,456)	(4,382)
Decrease in cash	26,27	(6,459)	(2,356)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding period.

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 29 June 2013. 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 unless the subsidiary is held exclusively with a view to subsequent resale and the subsidiary has not previously been consolidated.

Going concern

The group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through a combination of bank overdrafts secured over properties, trade debts and loans (refer to note 16). The overdraft facility was renewed in October 2013. The group's forecasts and projections, taking account of possible changes in trading performance, show that the group and company are expected to be able to operate within the level of funding available.

In carrying out their duties in respect of going concern, the directors have carried out a review of the Group's financial position and cash flow forecast for a period of 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. These have been based on a comprehensive review of revenue, expenditure and cash flows, taking into account specific business risks and the uncertainties brought about by the current economic environment.

The directors manage liquidity risk by performing regular cash flow forecasting and consistently reviewing operations. The Group's cash position at the 29 June 2013 was £8.4m. Net debt has increased from £11.9m to £15.2m during the period

Having taken all of the above factors into consideration, the directors have reached a conclusion that the Group is able to manage its business risks despite the current uncertain economic outlook Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts

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 forty 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.

Intangible assets

Brand and intellectual property rights (IPR), and customer databases are valued at cost on acquisition and are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives of five years

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment

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 their 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 2% on cost or valuation
 Leasehold buildings Over lease period
 Fixtures and fittings 15% to 25% on cost
 Plant and machinery 10% to 15% on cost
 Motor vehicles 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. These properties were revalued in 2010, with the surplus on carrying value being transferred to the revaluation reserve. 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.

Investments

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised where the recoverability against future taxable profits is considered to be more likely than not

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation (continued)

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

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.

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

Bank borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accrual basis in profit or loss account using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise

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

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derivatives

The company uses derivatives to hedge its exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Derivatives are not included at fair value in the accounts. At the balance sheet date any differences between the principal and the fair value are assessed with details disclosed in the notes to the accounts.

2. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

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

	52 weeks ended 29 June 2013 £'000	53 weeks ended 30 June 2012 £'000
United Kingdom Other EC countries Rest of Europe	212,916 10,036 178	209,914 11,068 467
Other	275,775	277,482

Segmental reporting of the origins of turnover and profit by geographical area has not been provided in the opinion of the directors, such disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the group, and the available exemption under SSAP 25 has therefore been taken

3. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	52 weeks	53 weeks
	ended	ended
	29 June	30 June
	2013	2012
	£'000	£′000
Bank interest	158	55
Interest due from related parties	46	187
	204	242

4.	INTEREST	PAYABLE AND	SIMILAR CHARGES

4.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		52 weeks	53 weeks
		ended	ended
		29 June	90 June
		2013	2012
		£'000	£′000
	Bank overdraft	513	687
	Finance lease interest	98	59
	Interest on bank loans	17	61
	Corporation tax interest		1
		628	808
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit for the group is arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
		52 weeks	53 weeks
		ended	ended
		29 June	30 June
		2013	2012
		£'000	£′000
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	3,786	3,115
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	594	627
	Operating lease rentals - plant & machinery	116	136
	- others	122	145
	Hire of plant, machinery and vehicles	443	431
	Government grants released in period	(201)	(412)
	Amortisation - goodwill	41	-
	- negative goodwill	(2)	(2)
	- brands & IPR	56	57
	- investments	42	56
	Profit loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(12)	(7)
	Impairment of tangible fixed assets	123	-
	Loss on disposal of investments	32	42
	Auditor's remuneration	_	
	Fees payable for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	6	6
	Fees payable for the audit of the Company's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	199	180
	Total audit fees	205	186
	Non audit fees - consultancy	4	16

6 EMPLOYEES

The remuneration of employees, including directors, was

rne remuneration of employees, including directors, was		
	52 weeks	53 weeks
	ended	ended
	29 June	30 June
	2013	2012
Group	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	22,164	20,265
Social security costs	2,991	1,955
Pensions - defined contribution schemes (note 31)	1,040	836
	26,195	23,056
The average number of employees during the period, including directors, was made	up as follows	
	2013	2012
	No.	No.
Administration and selling	228	327
Warehouse, production and distribution	804	626
	1.032	953

Company

No staff costs or directors' remuneration were paid by the company during the year (2012 Enil) There were no staff employed by the company during the year (2012 nil)

7. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	52 weeks	53 weeks
	ended	ended
	29 June	30 June
	2013	2012
Group	£'000	£′000
Directors' remuneration (including benefits in kind)		
	1,578	1,743
Pension contributions	47	48
	1,625	1,791
The emoluments of the highest paid director were	£'000	£′000
Salary and bonus	812	573
Benefits in kind	9	2
	821	575

Pension contributions have been made on behalf of 3 directors (2012 3)

8. LOSS OF PARENT COMPANY

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent company's profit after tax for the financial period amounted to £554k (2012 loss £1,252K)

9. TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	52 weeks ended 29 June 2013 £'000	53 weeks ended 30 June 2012 £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax		
Current tax on profit for the period	1,843	3,935
Double Tax Relief	(1,065)	(2,137)
Overseas Tax	1,489	3,018
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	<u>65</u>	(7)
Total current taxation charge	2,332	4,809
Deferred Taxation		
Net movement in timing differences	(25)	107
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(80)	(135)
Total deferred taxation credit	(105)	(28)
Total taxation charge on profit on ordinary activities	2,227	4,781
Current tax reconciliation		
	52 weeks	53 weeks
	ended	ended
	29 June	30 June
	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6,685	15,169
Tax on group profit on ordinary activities at standard	-	
United Kingdom corporation tax rate of 23 75% (2012 25 5%)	1,559	3,868
Effects of		
Expenditure not tax deductible	512	414
UK dividend income	-	(2)
Effects of overseas tax rates	283	683
Depreciation less than capital allowances / (in excess of)	21	(13)
Other timing differences Income not taxable	(8)	43 (177)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(100) 65	(7)
		
Current tax charge	2,332	4,809

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND GOODWILL

	Brands and IPR £'000	Positive Goodwill £'000	Negative Goodwill £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 July 2012	2,526	161	(304)	2,383
Additions	38	406	-	444
Acquisitions of subsidiary undertakings	61	-	-	61
Exchange adjustment	13	-		13
At 29 June 2013	2,638	567	(304)	2,901
Amortisation				
At 1 July 2012	2,424	161	(266)	2,319
Charge for the period	56	41	(2)	95
Exchange adjustment	7	-	-	7
At 29 June 2013	2,487	202	(268)	2,421
Net Book Value				
At 29 June 2013	151	365	(36)	480
At 30 June 2012	102		(38)	64

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Plant &		
		Machinery,	•	
	Freehold	Fixtures &		
	Property	Fittings	Total	
Group	£'000	£′000	£'000	
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2012	18,944	50,116	69,060	
Additions	685	6,452	7,137	
Acquisitions of subsidiary undertakings	1,776	2,184	3,960	
Disposals	(22)	(2,651)	(2,673)	
Revaluations	1,224	-	1,224	
Exchange adjustment	(172)	(752)	(924)	
At 29 June 2013	22,435	55,349	77,784	
Accumulated Depreciation				
At 1 July 2012	3,846	27,073	30,919	
Charge for the period	470	3,910	4,380	
Disposals	(19)	(2,413)	(2,432)	
Exchange adjustment	94	(595)	(501)	
Impairment	123		123	
At 29 June 2013	4,514	27,975	32,489	
Net Book Value		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
At 29 June 2013	17,921	27,374	45,295	
At 30 June 2012	15,098	23,043	38,141	
	=			

11 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The net book value of fixed assets includes an amount of £5,744k (2012 £5,437K) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts Depreciation charged in respect of these assets in the period was £580k (2012 £627K)

	29 June 2013	30 June 2012
Included within Freehold Property is Freehold Property stated at	£'000	£′000
included within Freehold Property is Freehold Property stated at		
Valuation 1995	3,750	3,750
Valuation 2010	-	2,720
Valuation 2013	3,993	-
Cost	14,692	12,474
	22,435	18,944
Depreciation	(4,514)	(3,846)
Net book value	17,921	15,098
The comparable amounts if stated under the historical cost convention would be		
	29 June	30 June
	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Freehold Property		
Cost	19,073	16,806
Depreciation	(4,014)	(3,421)
Net book value	15,059	13,385

Certain properties were revalued at the above dates on the basis of their open market values Valuations were independent and external. Honeybourne, Kenny & Partners, carried out the 1995 valuation, Closeprops Property Brokers, carried out the 2010 valuation and C2C Property Valuations carried out the 2013 valuation. All valuations were in accordance with the Statement of Asset Valuation Practice. For the purposes of the financial statements for the year ended 29 June 2013, the directors have assessed the book value of the property to be equivalent to the open market value of the property.

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Company	Freehold Property £'000	Fixtures & Fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2012	12,567	11	12,578
Additions	624		624
At 29 June 2013	13,191	11	13,202
Accumulated Depreciation			
At 1 July 2012	2,058	11	2,069
Charge for period	<u>167</u>	-	167
At 29 June 2013	2,225	11	2,236
Net Book Value			
At 29 June 2013	10,966		10,966
At 30 June 2012	10,509	-	10,509

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Unquoted		
In	vestments	Racehorses	Totai
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost			
At 1 July 2012	2	397	399
Additions	-	15	15
Disposals		(151)	(151)
At 29 June 2013	2	261	263
Provisions for impairment			
At 1 July 2012	-	236	236
Charge for the period	-	42	42
Disposals		(111)	(111)
At 29 June 2013		167	167
Net Book Value			
At 29 June 2013	2	94	96
At 30 June 2012	2	161	163

The racehorses are held by the Group at cost and amortised over 5 years

12 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

Company

Investments in Subsidiary Undertakings £'000

Cost and Net Book Value
At 29 June 2013 and at 30 June 2012

8,379

The company's principal subsidiary companies are set out below. A full list of subsidiary companies is set out in note 33. All these subsidiaries are 100% owned and registered in England and Wales unless otherwise stated.

Principal subsidiary undertakings	Business	Class of share
Halewood International Holdings (UK) Limited	Investment Holding Company	Ordinary
Halewood International Holdings (Overseas) Limited H&A Prestige Bottling Limited (acquired in the year)	Investment Holding Company Wine & spirits bottler	Ordinary Ordinary
Through Halewood International Holdings (UK) Limited		
Golding, Hoptroff & Co Limited^	Haulage broker	Ordinary
Halewood International Limited	Distribution of wines and spirits	Ordinary
Halewood International Brands Limited	Brand ownership	Ordinary
Halewood International Marketing Limited	Marketing services	Ordinary
Halewood International Properties Ltd	Property company	Ordinary
Lambrini Limited	Brand ownership	Ordinary
Red Square Beverages Limited	Brand ownership	Ordinary
Through Halewood International Holdings (Overseas) Limited		
Halewood International Trademarks Limited	Brand Ownership	Ordinary
Through Halewood International Trademarks Limited		
Beijing Shunxing Halewood Alcoholic Beverages Limited*#	Distribution of wines and spirits	Ordinary
Halewood International SA Pty Limited	Wines and spirits bottler	Ordinary
Cramele Halewood SA*+	Wine production	Ordinary
Halewood Romania SRL*+	Production of wines and spirits	Ordinary
Vitis Sebes \$RL*+	Wine production	Ordinary
Domeniile Halewood SRL*+	Wine production	Ordinary
Halewood Romania SRE*+	Wine production	Ordinary
Halewood International Romania SRL*>	Wine production	Ordinary
Viticola Aiud SRL*+	Wine production	Ordinary
Vitis Murfatlar SRL*+	Wine production	Ordinary

- * Halewood Romania SRL, Cramele Halewood SA, Vitis Sebes SRL, Domeniile Halewood 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
- + The company has a 95% shareholding in Halewood Romania SRL which in turn owns 92 8% of Cramele Halewood SA, 99 97% of Viticola Aiud SRL, 100% of Domeniile Halewood SRL, 99 98% of Vitis Sebes SRL and 99 5% of Vitis Murfatler SRL
- # The company has a 80% holding in Beijing Shunxing Halewood Alcoholic Beverages Limited
- > The company has a 95% shareholding in Halewood International Romania SRL
- ^ Dormant in the year

13. STOCKS

	Group 29 June 2013 £'000	Group 30 June 2012 £'000
Goods for resale Raw materials Consumables	18,658 8,614 1,085	18,986 7,718 1,098
	28,357	27,802

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost

14 DEBTORS

	Group 29 June 2013 £'000	Group 30 June 2012 £'000	Company 29 June 2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Trade debtors	40,897	41,252	-	-
Corporation tax	-	-	-	441
Other debtors	2,131	1,571	341	29
Prepayments	1,983	1,490	31	31
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	-	-	14,288	9,937
Amounts due from related parties	2,143	8,597	1,766	6,221
	47,154	52,910	16,426	16,659

15. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Endowment		
	Policy	Shares	Total
Group	£′000	£'000	£'000
At 30 June 2012	342	2,145	2,487
Additions	8	-	8
Disposals	(143)	-	(143)
Exchange adjustment	(22)	-	(22)
At 29 June 2013	185	2,145	2,330

On 18th June 2010 Halewood International Properties Limited acquired 100% of the issued share capital of JEH Investments Ltd (BVI), a company incorporated in Barbados, for a total consideration of £2,145K. The principal activity of the company is property investment and management in Barbados. It is the expectation of the directors that the investment will be sold within 12 months subsequent to 29th June 2013. The investment is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The investment is treated as a current asset and JEH Investments Limited (BVI) is not consolidated into the Halewood International Holdings PLC group. As at the balance sheet date the net assets of JEH Investments Limited (BVI) is £2,799k excluding intercompany balances.

16. CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	29 June	30 June	29 June	30 June
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	£'000	£′000	£'000	£′000
Bank overdrafts (note 18)	21,109	14,476	-	-
Bank loans (note 18)	260	2,289	-	2,000
Finance leases (note 18)	1,112	1,327	-	-
Trade creditors	15,013	17,953	-	-
Corporation tax	602	1,097	158	-
Other taxation and social security	7,834	10,029	_	-
Accruals and deferred income	12,547	11,949	161	389
Other creditors	175	183	-	-
Deferred income – grants (note 19)	210	414	9	9
Due to subsidiary undertakings	-	_	17,300	15,551
Amounts due to related parties	1,009	1,005	1,005	1,005
	59,871	60,722	18,633	18,954

Within amounts due to related parties is a balance of £700K owed by the company to the estate of Mr J E Halewood (2012 £1,005K)

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

	Group 29 June 2013 £'000	Group 30 June 2012 £'000	Company 29 June 2013 £'000	Company 30 June 2012 £'000
Finance leases (note 18)	1,163	2,104	-	_
Other	41	-	-	-
Deferred income grants (note 19)	2,273	2,182	278	287
	3,477	4,286	278	287

18. BORROWINGS

	Group 29 June 2013 £'000	Group 30 June 2012 £'000	Company 29 June 2013 £'000	Company 30 June 2012 £'000
Bank overdrafts, bank loans and other loans due.				
Within one year	21,369	16,765	-	2,000
Finance leases due				
Within one year	1,112	1,327	-	-
Between one and two years	1,093	1,085	-	-
Between two and five years	70	1,019	-	-
	2,275	3,431	-	-
Total borrowings including finance leases due		_		
Within one year	22,481	18,092	-	2,000
Between one and two years	1,093	1,085	-	-
Between two and five years	70	1,019	-	-
	23,644	20,196	-	2,000

Bank loans consist of the following

- In May 2008, a £1,200K mortgage was taken out which was repayable over five years to May 2013 Interest is charged over 60 months at a commercial rate of interest above the Lloyds Bank PLC base rate. There was no balance outstanding at 29 June 2013 (2012 £250K). The mortgage was secured against company's freehold and leasehold properties.
- Halewood International South Africa (Proprietary) Limited took out a loan of £510K (RAND 8,052K) with Standard Bank to be repaid in during 2013 The balance drawn on the facility was at 29 June 2013 £10k (2012 £39K)
- 3) In September 2008, a loan facility of £6,000K was arranged and £2,130K drawn down During 2010 the remaining £3,870K was drawn down. The loan was repayable by 12 quarterly instalments over three years from December 2009. Interest was charged over 48 months at a commercial rate of interest above the Lloyds Bank PLC base rate. There was no balance outstanding at 29 June 2013 (2012 £2,000K).

Other loans consist of the following

1) The bank overdraft is secured over trade debts. Interest is charged at a commercial rate above the Bank of England base rate. The overdraft is repayable when trade debt is repaid. The balance outstanding at 29 June 2013 was £21,109K (2012 £14,476K)

19	DEF	ERRED	INCOME
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19	DEFERRED INCOME				
	Grants	Group 29 June 2013 £'000	Group 30 June 2012 £'000	Company 29 June 2013 £'000	Company 30 June 2012 £'000
	Grants	1 000	1 000		2 000
	Opening balance	2,596	2,511	296	304
	Profit and loss account	(201)	(413)	(9)	(8)
	Exchange adjustment	88	400	-	-
	Grant income received		498		
	Closing balance	2,483	2,596	287	296
20.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES				
	Deferred Taxation				
		Group 29 June 2013 £'000	Group 30 June 2012 £'000	Company 29 June 2013 £'000	Company 30 June 2012 £'000
	Opening provision	1,497	1,525	34	59
	Adjustment to opening provision	(80)	(135)	-	-
	Charge to profit and loss account	(25)	107	=	(25)
	Closing provision	1,392	1,497	34	34
	Deferred tax is analysed as follows				
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		29 June	30 June	29 June	30 June
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	1,748	1,856	34	34
	Short term timing differences	(384)	(436)	-	-
	Losses carried forward	(193)	(256)	-	-
	Amounts arising on revaluations	221	333		
		1,392	1,497	34	34
21.	SHARE CAPITAL				
				29 June	30 June
				2013	2012
				£'000	£′000
	Issued and fully paid				
	95,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			95	95

22. RESERVES

Group	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
At 1 July 2012	5	1,712	61,303
Profit for the financial period	-	=	4,436
Revaluations	-	1,224	-
Exchange adjustment	-	-	(1,598)
Transfer	-	(75)	75
At 29 June 2013	5	2,861	64,216
			Profit and
			loss
Company			account £'000
At 1 July 2012			16,177
Profit for the financial period			554
At 29 June 2013			16,731

23. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	52 weeks ended 29 June 2013 £'000	53 weeks ended 30 June 2012 £'000
Group		
Opening shareholders' funds	63,115	54,449
Profit for the financial period	4,436	10,641
Revaluation of fixed assets	1,224	-
Other recognised losses	(1,598)	(1,975)
Closing shareholders' funds	67,177	63,115
Company		
Opening shareholders' funds	16,272	17,524
Profit / (loss) for the financial period	554	(1,252)
Closing shareholders' funds	16,826	16,272

24. MINORITY INTERESTS

24.	MINORITY INTERESTS		
		52 weeks ended 29 June 2013 £'000	53 weeks ended 30 June 2012 £'000
	Opening balance	` 222	475
	Profit / (loss) for the financial period	22	(253)
	Closing balance	244	222
25.	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO OPERATING CAS	SH FLOWS	
		52 weeks ended	53 weeks ended
		29 June	30 June
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Operating profit	7,109	15,735
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	4,380	3,742
	Impairment of fixed assets	123	-
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(12)	(7)
	Loss on disposal of investments	32	42
	Release of deferred income	(201)	(413)
	Amortisation - positive goodwill	41	-
	- brands and IPR	56	57
	- negative goodwill	(2) 42	(2) 56
	- other investments	42	56
	Movements in working capital		
	Decrease / (increase) in stocks	548	(2,176)
	Decrease / (increase) in debtors	2,266	(4,105)
	Decrease in creditors	(7,255)	(4,637)
		7,127	8,292
			

26. ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT

	At 30 June 2012 £′000	Acquired with H&A £'000	Non cash movements £'000	Cash flow £'000	At 29 June 2013 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	8,275	-	-	174	8,449
Bank overdrafts	(14,476)	(244)	-	(6,389)	(21,109)
Cash	(6,201)	(244)		(6,215)	(12,660)
Bank loans	(2,289)	-	-	2,029	(260)
Finance leases	(3,431)	(23)	(248)	1,427	(2,275)
Borrowings	(5,720)	(23)	(248)	3,456	(2,535)
Net debt	(11,921)	(267)	(248)	(2,759)	(15,195)

27. RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	52 weeks ended 29 June 2013 £'000	53 weeks ended 30 June 2012 £'000
Decrease in cash	(6,459)	(2,356)
Cash inflow from movement in debt and lease finance	3,456	4,382
(Increase) / decrease in net debt from cash flows	(3,003)	2,026
Inception of new hire purchase agreements	(271)	(3,722)
Increase in net debt	(3,274)	(1,696)
Opening net debt	(11,921)	(10,225)
Closing net debt	(15,195)	(11,921)

28 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The Group and Company had no contracted capital commitments (2012 same)

Leases

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

	29 June 2013	30 June 2012
	£'000	£'000
Land and buildings operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	-	15
Between two and five years	54	54
After five years	53	53
	107	122
	29 June	30 June
	2013	2012
	£′000	£'000
Other operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	116	46
Between one and two years	66	75
Between two and five years		46
	182	167

The company had no non-cancellable operations operating lease commitments at 29 June 2013 (2012 same)

29. DERIVATIVES NOT INCLUDED AT FAIR VALUE

The Group has derivatives which are not included at fair value in the accounts

	Principal	Fair Value	Principal	Fair Value
	29 June	29 June	30 June	30 June
	2013	2013	2012	2012
	£'000	£'000	£′000	£'000
Forward foreign exchange contracts	1,553	7	2,766	25

The Group uses the derivatives to hedge its exposures to changes in foreign currency exchange rates arising from foreign currency purchases. The fair values are based on market values of equivalent instruments at the balance sheet date.

30. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Halewood International Holdings PLC, Halewood International Limited, Halewood International Properties Limited, Halewood International Trademarks Limited, Halewood International Marketing Limited, Halewood International Brands Limited, Red Square Beverages Limited, H&A Prestige Bottling Limited and Lambrini Limited have given unlimited cross guarantees in respect of the others' bank borrowings At 29 June 2013 these borrowings amounted to £23,644K (2012 £20,196K)

31. PENSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Group operates a number of defined contribution schemes for which the pension cost charge for the year amounted to £1,040K (2012 £836K), which represented contributions to these schemes. The assets of this scheme are held separately for those of the Group in independently administered funds. At 29 June 2013 the amount outstanding to the pension scheme was £66K (2012 £59K)

32. 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 the Estate of Mr J E Halewood, the principal shareholder, exercises significant influence

- 1) The Group has an existing balance owed to the Estate of Mr J E Halewood, at 29 June 2013 the amount outstanding was £700K (2012 £1,005K)
- 2) During the period, the Group has loaned money to Hatton House Farm, a business owned by the Estate of Mr J E Halewood There was no loan outstanding at 29 June 2013 (2012 £2K)
- 3) The Group had an existing loan to the directors of HIFX PLC, a company owned by the Estate of Mr J E Halewood There was no balance outstanding at 29 June 2013 (2012 £2,050K) The loan was not interest bearing

33. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The complete list of subsidiary companies is set out below

Beijing Shunxing Halewood Alcoholic Beverages Limited

Challe Richards & Company Limited*

Cramele Halewood SA

Domeniile Halewood SRL

Dunbar Vintners Limited*

Golding, Hoptroff & Co Limited

Halewood International Beverages (Ireland) Limited*

Halewood International Brands Limited

Halewood International Holdings (UK) Limited

Halewood International Holdings (Overseas) Limited

Halewood International Limited

Halewood International Marketing Limited

Halewood International Properties Limited

Halewood International Trademarks Limited

* Dormant company

> Acquired in the year

Halewood International SA (Pty) Limited

Halewood Properties SA (Pty) Limited

Halewood Romania SRL

Halewood International Romania SRL

H&A Prestige Bottling Limited >

John Crabbie & Company (Wines) Limited*

Lamb & Watt Vintners Limited*

Lambrini Limited

Red Square Beverages Limited

Vitis Sebes SRL

Viticola Aiud SRL

Vitis Murfatlar SRL

Vintage Drinks Limited

Vintage Wines & Spirits Limited

34. CONTROLLING PARTY

In the opinion of the directors, the Estate of Mr J E Halewood, 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

35. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKING

On the 1 July 2012 the group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of H&A Prestige Bottling Limited for a cash consideration of £1 The acquisition has been accounted for under the acquisition method at book value. The assets acquired and consideration were as follows

	£'000
Fixed assets Tangible Intangible	3,960 61
Current assets Stock Debtors	1,103 785
Total assets	5,909
Creditors Overdraft Taxation Amounts owed to related party	1,587 244 209 4,275
Total liabilities	6,315
Net liabilities	406
Goodwill	406