HALEWOOD INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS PLC

Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the 52 week period ended 27 June 2015

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HALEWOOD INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS PLC

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2015

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS Mrs J M Halewood

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

Mr A J Vaughan (resigned 30 September 2015)

Mr A D Smallman (resigned 31 March 2015) Mr J H Reade (resigned 26 June 2015) Mr S A Hainsworth (appointed 1 June 2015) Mr A D Murray (appointed 15 June 2015) Mr A Robinson (appointed 1 September 2015)

SECRETARY Miss A P McCaffrey (appointed 16 November 2015)

REGISTERED OFFICE The Sovereign Distillery

Wilson Road

Huyton Business Park

Huyton Liverpool Merseyside L36 6AD

COMPANY REGISTRATION 03699814

BÁNKERS Lloyds Bank Plc

94 Fishergate Preston Lancashire PR1 2JB

AUDITOR Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Horton House Exchange Flags Liverpool L2 3PG

United Kingdom

STRATEGIC REPORT

BUSINESS REVIEW

The industry sector continued to be impacted during 2015 by the highly competitive nature of the drinks market and reduced consumer disposable income, as we had previously seen during 2014 and this is evident in the results for the period. In response to the economic downturn, amongst other initiatives, a restructuring programme was undertaken and as a result, a Group Chief Executive Stewart Hainsworth was appointed. A number of provisions were also made during the period, including redundancy costs, a provision for an onerous lease, provision for unprofitable stock lines, fixed asset impairments and impairment of certain loan balances. In spite of difficult trading conditions the Group still managed to proactively manage its cash flow and working capital requirements to achieve a-reduction in net debt from net debt of £11.2m at the end-of-2014 to net funds of £1.5m at 27 June 2015.

Going forwards, the new management team plan to exploit the Group's strengths by focusing on core brands in the Group's business.

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.

A key objective for the Group is to generate growth in earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation (Adjusted EBITDA) year on year. The following table summarises turnover and adjusted EBITDA for each of the last 2 periods:

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Turnover ·	231,121	269,977
Operating (loss)/profit	(8,219)	2,865
Depreciation Amortisation	4,304 95	4,113 95
Highest paid director	516	535
Adjusted EBITDA	(3,304)	7,608

The Group monitors closely cash flow from operating activities. During the period, the cash inflow from operating activities amounted to £18,837K (2014: £10,653K).

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, operating in several geographical regions in addition to exporting to many others, the Group expects to minimise risk from the current economic downturn.

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.

STRATEGIC REPORT (Continued)

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.

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.

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. There are no open contracts at 27 June 2015, as disclosed in note 28.

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.

Approved by the Board on

12/15

and signed on its behalf by:

J M Halewood

Director

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 27 June 2015.

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.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group profit for the period is disclosed on page 8. No dividends were declared or paid during the period (2014: £Nil).

DIRECTORS

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

GOING CONCERN

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

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

During the period the Group made charitable donations of £23K (2014: £21K).

No political donations were made during the period (2014: £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.

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 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 \$418 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 22/12/15 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 27 June 2015 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 33. 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 and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 27 June
 2015 and of the Group's loss 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 Strategic Report and 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 BA ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Liverpool

United Kingdom

23 December 2015

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the 52 week period ended 27 June 2015

		52 weeks ended 27 June 2015	52 weeks ended 28 June 2014
	Note	£'000	£′000
Turnover	Ź	231,121	269,977
Cost of sales		(177,847)	(207,306)
Gross profit		53,274	62,671
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(28,612) (32,881)	(30,800) (29,006)
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(8,219)	2,865
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	, 3 4	385 (608)	414 (662)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(8,442)	2,617
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	9	879	(732)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation		(7,563)	1,885
Equity minority interest	24	206	70
(Loss)/profit for the financial period	22,23	(7,357)	1,955
·			

The loss for the current period and profit for the prior period arise from the Group's continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the 52 week period ended 27 June 2015

		52 weeks ended 27 June 2015 £'000	52 weeks ended 28 June 2014 £'000
(Loss)/profit for the financial period Revaluation of fixed assets Currency translation of foreign subsidiaries	11	(7,357) (2,162) 695	1,955 - (2,802)
Total recognised losses relating to the period		(8,824)	(847)
CONSOLIDATED NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFIT For the 52 weeks ended 27 June 2015	TS AND LOSSES	52 weeks ended 27 June 2015 £'000	52 weeks ended 28 June 2014 £'000
Reported (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation Difference between an historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the period		(8,442) 75	2,617 75
Historical cost (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(8,367)	2,692
Historical cost (loss)/profit for the period retained after taxation and minority interests	1	(7,282)	1,959

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET At 27 June 2015

	Note	27 June 2015 £'000	28 June 2014 £'000
Fixed assets			
Brands and IPR	10	27	140
Goodwill	10	283	324
Negative goodwill	10	(32)	(34)
Intangible assets		278	430
Tangible assets	11	37,876	43,278
investments	12	77	29
		38,231	43,737
Current assets	۸		
Stocks	13	25,864	28,020
Debtors	14	37,912	47,041
Investments	15	2,331	2,336
Cash at bank and in hand		7,761	9,914
		73,868	87,311
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(52,472)	(60,454)
Net current assets		21,396	26,857
Total assets less current liabilities		59,627	70,595
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(1,987)	(2,741)
Provision for liabilities	20	(166)	(1,350)
Net assets		57,474	66,504
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	95	95
Capital redemption reserve	22	5	5
Revaluation reserve	- 22	549	2,786
Profit and loss account	22	56,857	63,444
Shareholders' funds	23	57,506	66,330
Minority interests	24	(32)	174
Total capital employed		57 <u>,</u> 474	66,504
		=	

The financial statements of Halewood-International Holdings PLC, registered number 3699814, were approved by the board of directors on 22/12/15 and signed on their behalf by:

J M Halewood

Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET At 27 June 2015

	Note	27 June 2015 £'000	28 June 2014 £'000
Fixed assets	,	0.004	0.004
Investments	12	8,381	. 8,381
Current assets			
Debtors	14	21,759	23,373
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(9,322)	(8,412)
Net current assets		12,437	14,961
Total assets less current liabilities		20,818	23,342
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(261)	(269)
Net assets	•	20,557	23,073
•	•		
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	95	. 95
Profit and loss account	. 22	20,462	22,978
Shareholders' funds	23	20,557	23,073

The financial statements of Halewood International Holdings PLC, registered number 3699814, were approved by the Board of directors on 22/12/15 and signed on their behalf by:

J M Halewood

Director

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the 52 week period ended 27 June 2015

	Note	52 weeks ended 27 June 2015 £'000	52 weeks ended 28 June 2014 £'000
Cash inflow from operating activities	25	18,837	10,653
Returns on investment and servicing of finance	•	,	
Interest received		385	414
Interest paid		(519)	(568)
Interest element of finance lease repayments		(89)	(94)
		(223)	(248)
Taxation paid	•		
UK corporation tax paid		(362)	(2,099)
Foreign tax paid		(595)	(329)
		(957)	(2,428)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(5,351)	(4,107)
Sale of fixed assets		528	798
Government grant received		-	83
Purchase of investments		(77)	(70)
Purchase of intangibles		· .	(38)
	•	(4,900)	(3,334)
Net cash inflow before financing		12,757	4,643
Financing			
Drawdown/(repayment) of loans	26	219	(244)
Capital element of finance lease	26	(955)	(1,008)
Net cash outflow from financing	26	(736)	(1,252)
Increase in cash	26	12,021	3,316

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 27 June 2015. 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 2015, and is due for annual renewal in October 2016. 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 27 June 2015 was £7.8m (2014: £9.9m). Net debt has improved from net debt of £11.2m at 28 June 2014 to net funds of £1.5m at 27 June 2015.

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 twenty 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 down to cost during the period, with the surplus on carrying value being withdrawn from 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	52 weeks
•		ended	ended
	·	27 June	28 June
		2015 £'000	2014 £'000
United Kingdom		176,358	224,898
Other EC countries		4,715	5,123
Rest of Europe		10,170	2,699
Other		39,878	37,257
		231,121	269,977

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	52 weeks
	ended	ended
	27 June	28 June
	2015	2014
	£'000	£′000
Bank interest	339	363
Interest due from related parties	. 46	51
	385	414
•		<u> </u>

4. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

5.

•	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		52 weeks	52 weeks
		ended	ended
		27 June	28 June
		2015	2014
•	·	£'000	£'000
	Bank overdraft	518	532
	Finance lease interest	89	94
	Interest on bank loans	1	34
	Corporation tax interest	-	36
	corporation tax interest		
		608	662
		•	•
	OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		•
•	Operating (loss)/profit for the group is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
	chergrang (1999), brounds, the Broad is an incention and is a series and in the series and it is a series and in the series and in t	52 weeks	52 weeks
		ended	ended
		27 June	28 June
		2015	2014
		£'000	£'000
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	3,448	3,275
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	856	838
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	144	161
	- plant and machinery	257	204
	- others	71	91
	Government grants released in period	(371)	(202)
	Amortisation - goodwill	41	41
	- negative goodwill	(2)	(2)
٠	- brands & IPR	56	56
	Investments impairment	3	. 35
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	899	(45)
	Impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,350	
	Loss on disposal of investments	26	52
	Foreign exchange loss	478	1,254
	Auditor's remuneration		•
	Fees payable for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	· 15	15
	Fees payable for the audit of the Company's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	129	115
	Total audit fees	1 / /	
	Non audit fees - consultancy	144	130
	ivon addit rees - consultancy	3.	2

6. EMPLOYEES

The remuneration of employees, including directors, was:

	52 weeks	52 weeks
	ended	ended
	27 June	28 June
	2015	2014
Group	£′000	£'000
Wages and salaries	20,166	21,061
Social security costs	1,835	2,014
Pensions - defined contribution schemes (note 30)	1,373	1,190
	23,374	24,265
The average number of employees during the period, including directors, was ma	de up as follows	:
	2015	2014

Administration and selling Warehouse, production and distribution

303 250 644 866 947 1,116

No.

No.

Company

No staff costs or directors' remuneration were paid by the company during the period (2014: £nil). There were no staff employed by the company during the period (2014: nil).

7. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	· 27 June	28 June
	2015	2014
Group	£'000	£'000
Directors' remuneration (including benefits in kind)	1,466	1,350
Pension contributions	38	46
Compensation for loss of office	526	
	2,030	1,396
	-	
The emoluments of the highest paid director were:	£'000	£'000
Salary and bonus	514	533
Benefits in kind	.2	2
	516	535

Pension contributions have been made on behalf of 3 directors (2014:3).

8. PROFIT 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 loss after tax for the financial period amounted to £2,516K (2014: profit after tax of £6,247K).

9. TAXATION ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	52 weeks ended 27 June 2015 £'000	52 weeks ended 28 June 2014 £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax		•
Current tax on loss/profit for the period	136	717
Double tax relief	(136)	(36)
Overseas Tax	479	329
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(174)	(237)
Total current taxation charge	305	773
Deferred taxation		
Net movement in timing differences	(370)	43
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	. (814)	(84)
Total deferred taxation credit	(1,184)	(41)
Total taxation (credit)/charge on profit on ordinary activities	(879)	732
detrices	(873)	

9. TAXATION ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

Current tax reconciliation

	52 weeks ended 27 June 2015 £'000	52 weeks ended 28 June 2014 £'000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(8,442)	2,617
Tax on group (loss)/profit on ordinary activities at standard United Kingdom corporation tax rate of 20.76% (2014: 22.52%)	(1,752)	479
Effects of:		
Expenditure not tax deductible	1,076	506
Effects of overseas tax rates	203	26
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	808	· 175
Other timing differences	231	(78)
Income not taxable	(87)	(98)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(174)	(237)
Current tax charge	305	773

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to trading losses, as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised is £356K (2014: £nil).

The government has announced that it intends to reduce the rate of corporation tax to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and 18% from 1 April 2020. As this legislation was not substantively enacted by 27 June 2015, the impact of the anticipated rate change is not reflected in the tax provisions reported in these accounts. If the deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group were all to reverse after 1 April 2020, the effect of the future changes from 20% to 18% would be to reduce the net deferred tax liability by £17k. To the extent that the deferred tax reverses more quickly than this the impact on the net deferred tax asset will be reduced.

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND GOODWILL

	Brands and IPR £'000	Positive Goodwill £'000	Negative Goodwill £'000	Total £'000
Cost				•
At 29 June 2014 and 27 June 2015	2,676	567	(304)	2,939
Amortisation				
At 29 June 2014	2,536	243	(270)	2,509
Charge for the period	56	41	(2)	95
Exchange adjustment	57			57
At 27 June 2015	2,649	284	(272)	2,661
Net book value				
At 27 June 2015	27	283	(32)	278
At 28 June 2014	. 140	324	(34)	430

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Freehold Property £'000	Plant & Machinery, Fixtures & Fittings £'000	Total £′000
Cost or valuation			
At 29 June 2014	18,989	57,136	76,125
Additions	2,227	3,182	5,409
Disposals ·	(29)	(3,383)	(3,412)
Revaluation	(2,162)	, -	(2,162)
Exchange adjustment	(857)	(1,626)	(2,483)
Impairment		(1,350)	(1,350)
At 27 June 2015	18,168	53,959	72,127
Accumulated depreciation			
At 29 June 2014	2,347	30,500	32,847
Charge for the period	474	3,830	4,304
Disposals	· (9)	(1,976)	(1,985)
Exchange adjustment ,	(270)	(645)	(915)
At 27 June 2015	2,542	31,709	34,251
Net book value			
At 27 June 2015	15,626	22,250	37,876
At 28 June 2014	16,642	26,636	43,278
•			

The net book value of fixed assets includes an amount of £3,690K (2014: £4,609K) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. Depreciation charged in respect of these assets in the period was £856K (2014: £838K).

The company does not hold any tangible fixed assets (2014: same).

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

In alluded within Freehold Danneyby in Freehold Dynamouty stated at	27 June 2015 £'000	28 June 2014 £'000
Included within Freehold Property is Freehold Property stated at:		
Valuation 1995	3,750	3,750
Valuation 2013		3,993
Cost	14,418	11,246
	18,168	18,989
Depreciation	(2,542)	(2,347)
Net book value	15,626	16,642
The comparable amounts if stated under the historical cost convention would be:		
	27 June	28 June
	27 June 2015	28 June 2014
•	£'000	£'000
Freehold Property		
Cost	17,178	15,627
Depreciation	(2,101)	(1,772)
Net book value	15,077	13,855

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, 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 period ended 27 June 2015, the directors believe that the cost of the properties gives a more appropriate recognition as the properties are operational assets for the group. This has resulted in a downward revaluation of £2,162K.

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Cost At 29 June 2014 2 151 153 Additions - 77 77 Disposals - (66) (66) At 27 June 2015 2 162 164 Provisions for impairment At 29 June 2014 - 124 124 Charge for the period - 3 3 Disposals - (40) (40) At 27 June 2015 - 87 87 Net Book Value - 87 77 At 28 June 2014 2 27 29	Group				Unquoted Investments £'000	Racehorses £'000	Total £'000
Additions - 77 77 Disposals - (66) (66) At 27 June 2015 2 162 164 Provisions for impairment At 29 June 2014 - 124 124 Charge for the period - 3 3 Disposals - (40) (40) At 27 June 2015 - 87 87 Net Book Value At 27 June 2015 2 75 77	Cost						
Disposals - (66) (66) At 27 June 2015 2 162 164 Provisions for impairment At 29 June 2014 - 124 124 Charge for the period 0 - 3 3 3 - 3 3 3 Disposals - (40) (40) - 40) At 27 June 2015 - 87 87 Net Book Value At 27 June 2015 2 75 77	At 29 June 2014				. 2	151	153
At 27 June 2015 2 162 164 Provisions for impairment At 29 June 2014 - 124 124 Charge for the period - 3 3 Disposals - (40) (40) At 27 June 2015 - 87 87 Net Book Value At 27 June 2015 2 75 77	Additions			,	÷.	77	77
Provisions for impairment At 29 June 2014 - 124 124 Charge for the period - 3 3 Disposals - (40) (40) At 27 June 2015 - 87 87 Net Book Value At 27 June 2015 2 75 77	Disposals					(66)	(66)
At 29 June 2014 - 124 124 Charge for the period - 3 3 3 Disposals - (40) (40) At 27 June 2015 - 87 87 87 Net Book Value At 27 June 2015 2 75 77	At 27 June 2015			• ,	. 2	162	164
Charge for the period Disposals - 3 3 At 27 June 2015 - (40) (40) Net Book Value At 27 June 2015 2 75 77	Provisions for impairment		,·:.			•	
Disposals (40) (40) At 27 June 2015 87 87 Net Book Value 2 75 77 At 27 June 2015 2 75 77	At 29 June 2014				· .	124	124
At 27 June 2015 - 87 87 Net Book Value - 2 75 77 At 27 June 2015 2 75 77	Charge for the period	•			-	3	3
Net Book Value 2 75 77 At 27 June 2015 2 75 77	Disposals				<u>.</u>	(40)	(40)
At 27 June 2015 2 75 77	At 27 June 2015				-	87	87
	Net Book Value				•		
At 28 June 2014 2 27 29	At 27 June 2015			. •	2	75	77
	At 28 June 2014		•	٠	2	27	29

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

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments in Subsidiary
Undertakings
£'000

Company

Cost and Net Book Value
At 27 June 2015 and at 28 June 2014

8,381

The company's principal subsidiaries are set out below. A full list of subsidiary companies is set out in note 32. 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	Investment Holding Company	Ordinary
H&A Prestige Bottling Limited	Wine & spirits bottler	Ordinary
Through Halewood International Holdings (UK) Limited:		
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
Halewood International SA Pty Limited	Wines and spirits bottler	Ordinary
Through Halewood International Trademarks Limited:		
Beijing Shunxing Halewood Alcoholic Beverages Limited*#	Distribution of wines and spirits	Ordinary
Cramele Halewood SA*+	Wine production	Ordinary
Halewood Romania SRL*+	Production of wines and spirits	Ordinary
Vitis Sebes SRL*+	Wine production	Ordinary
Domeniile Halewood SRL*+	Wine production	Ordinary
Halewood Romania SRL*+	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 an 80% holding in Beijing Shunxing Halewood Alcoholic Beverages Limited.
- > The company has a 95% shareholding in Halewood International Romania SRL.

13. STOCKS

	Group 27 June 2015 £'000	Group 28 June 2014 £'000
Goods for resale	15,714	19,020
Raw materials	9,124	7,580
Consumables	1,026	1,420
	25,864	28,020

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

The Company holds no stocks (2014: same).

14. DEBTORS

	Group 27 June 2015 £'000	Group 28 June 2014 £'000	27 June 2015 £'000	28 June 2014 £'000
Trade debtors	31,009	40,087	-	· -
Corporation tax	1,482	1,743	. 251	-
Other debtors	2,720	1,087	29	53
Prepayments	2,029	1,793	-	· -
Amounts due from subsidiary under takings	-	-	21,435	21,511
Amounts due from related parties	672	2,331	44	1,809
	37,912	47,041	· 21,759	23,373

All amounts are due within one year.

15. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Endowment			
Group	Policy £'000	Shares £'000	Total £'000	
Group	, £ 000	1 000	£ 000	
At 28 June 2014	191	2,145	2,336	
Exchange adjustment	(5)	-	(5)	
At 27 June 2015	186	2,145	2,331	

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 27 June 2015. 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 £2,721k (2014: £2,499k) excluding intercompany balances.

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group 27 June 2015 £'000	Group 28 June 2014 £'000	Company 27 June 2015 £'000	Company 28 June 2014 £'000
Bank overdrafts (note 18)	5,004	19,178	-	
Bank loans (note 18)	59	14	-	4
Finance leases (note 18)	909	1,334	-	_
Trade creditors	17,891	17,565	· -	-
Corporation tax	33	946	- `	209
Other taxation and social security	13,758	7,808	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	13,051	12,101	· 1,238	141
Other creditors	902	818	-	-
Deferred income – grants (note 19)	265	191	9	9
Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	-	-	7,475	7,554
Amounts due to related parties	600	499	600	499
	52,472	60,454	9,322	8,412

The finance leases are secured on the assets to which they relate.

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

	Group 27 June 2015 £'000	Group 28 June 2014 £'000	Company 27 June 2015 £'000	28 June 2014 £'000
Bank loans (note 18)	174	-	-	
Finance leases (note 18)	71	543	-	-
Other creditors	14	25		-
Deferred income grants (note 19)	1,728	2,173	261	269
	1,987	2,741	261	269

The finance leases are secured on the assets to which they relate.

18. BORROWINGS

	Group 27 June 2015 £'000	Group 28 June 2014 £'000
Bank overdrafts, bank loans and other loans due:		•
Within one year	5,063	19,192
Between one and two years	49	-
Between two and five years	125	
	5,237	19,192
Finance leases due:		•
Within one year	909	1,334
Between one and two years	71	543
Between two and five years	-	-
	980	1,877
Total borrowings including finance leases due:		
Within one year	5,972	20,526
Between one and two years	· 120	543
Between two and five years	125	
	6,217	21,069
•		

The Company has no borrowings (2014: same).

Bank loans consist of the following:

1) During the period Halewood Romania entered into a long-term loan from Raiffisen Bank, payable in full by 2020. Interest is payable on the loan at a rate 3.4% above EURibor. The amount outstanding as at 27 June 2015 was £223k.

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 27 June 2015 was £5,014K (2014: £19,192k).

19.	DEFER	REDI	NCOME

19.	DEFERRED INCOME	•		•	•
	Contribu	Group 27 June 2015	Group 28 June 2014	Company 27 June 2015	Company 28 June 2014
	Grants	£′000	£'000	£′000	£'00Ò
	Opening balance	2,364	2,483	278	287
	Profit and loss account	(371)	(202)	(8)	(9)
	New grants received	. -	83		
	Closing balance	1,993	2,364	270	278
20.	PRÖVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES				
		•		·	
•	Deferred taxation				
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		27 June	28 June	27 June	28 June
		2015 £'000	2014 £'000	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
•				1 000	1 000
•	Opening provision	1,350	1,392	-	34
	Prior period movement	(814)	(85)	-	
	Current period (credit)/charge to profit and loss account	(370)	43 .		(34)
	Closing provision	166	1,350	-	-
	Deferred tax is analysed as follows:		•		
				Group 27 June 2015 £'000	Group 28 June 2014 £'000
	Conital allowances in evenes of domestics			720	1 571
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Short term timing differences	• .		730 (564)	1,571 (462)
	Losses carried forward	•		(304)	(102)
	Amounts arising on revaluations	:		-	343
		•		166	1,350
,					
21.	SHARE CAPITAL .				
			•	27 June	28 June
				2015	2014
			•	£'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
At 28 June 2014 Loss for the financial period Exchange gain Transfer Revaluation of fixed assets	5 - - -	2,786 - (75) (2,162)	63,444 (7,357) 695 75
At 27 June 2015		549	Profit and loss account
Company			£'000
At 28 June 2014 Loss for the financial period			22,978 (2,516)
At 27 June 2015			20,462

23. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	52 weeks ended 27 June 2015	52 weeks ended 28 June 2014
	£'000	£'000
Group Opening shareholders' funds (Loss)/profit for the financial period Revaluation of fixed assets Other recognised gains/(losses)	66,330 (7,357) (2,162) 695	67,177 1,955 (2,802)
Closing shareholders' funds	57,506	66,330
Company Opening shareholders' funds (Loss)/profit for the financial period	23,073 (2,516)	16,826 6,247
Closing shareholders' funds	20,557	23,073

24. MINORITY INTERESTS

	52 weeks ended 27 June 2015 £'000	52 weeks ended 28 June 2014 £'000
Opening balance Profit for the financial period	. 174 (206)	244 (70)
Closing balance	(32)	174

25. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT TO OPERATING CASH FLOWS

	52 weeks	52 weeks
	ended	ended
• .	27 June	28 June
	2015	2014
	£'000	£′000
Operating (loss)/profit	(8,219)	2,865
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	4,304	4,113
Impairment of fixed assets	1,350	-
Loss/(profit) on sale of tangible fixed assets	899	(45)
Loss on disposal of investments	26	52
Release of deferred income	(371)	(202)
Amortisation - positive goodwill	41	41
- brands and IPR	56	56
- negative goodwill	(2)	(2)
Impairment of investments	3	35
Movements in working capital:		•
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	2,405	(644)
Decrease in debtors	9,754	1,380
Increase in creditors	8,591	3,004
	18,837	10,653

26. ANALYSIS OF NET (DEBT)/FUNDS

	At 28 June 2014 £'000	Non cash movements £'000	Cash flow £′000	At 27 June 2015 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	9,914	٦.	(2,153)	7,761
Bank overdrafts	(19,178)	-	14,174	(5,004)
Cash	(9,264)	-	12,021	2,757
Bank loans	(14)	, -	(219)	(233)
Finance leases	(1,877)	(58)	955	(980)
Borrowings	(1,891)	(58)	736	(1,213)
Net (debt)/funds	(11,155)	(58)	12,757	1,544

27. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The Group and Company had no contracted capital commitments (2014: same).

Leases

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

,	27 June	28 June
	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Land and buildings operating leases which expire:	•	
Within one year	-	-
Between two and five years	· -	54
. After five years	54	53
	. 54	107
	27 June	28 June
	2015	2014
	£'000	£′000
Other operating leases which expire:		•
Within one year	10	25
Between one and two years	15	27
	25	52
		

The company had no non-cancellable operations operating lease commitments at 27 June 2015 (2014: same).

28. DERIVATIVES NOT INCLUDED AT FAIR VALUE

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

		Fair value		Fair value
•	Principal	liability	Principal	liability
	27 June	27 June	28 June	28 June
	2015	2015	2014	2014
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Forward foreign exchange contracts	<u> </u>	_	2,536	29

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.

The Company holds no derivatives (2014: same).

29. 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 27 June 2015 these borrowings amounted to £6,217K (2014: £21,069K).

30. PENSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Group operates a number of defined contribution schemes for which the pension cost charge for the period amounted to £1,373K (2014: £1,190K), which represented contributions to these schemes. The assets of this scheme are held separately for those of the Group in independently administered funds. At 27 June 2015 the amount outstanding to the pension scheme was £102K (2014: £97K).

31. 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 27 June 2015 the amount outstanding was £600K (2014: £499K). The Group has an existing balance owed from the Estate of Mr J E Halewood at 27 June 2015 of £44k.
- 2) During the period the Group has provided in full for the loan to Willow Water Limited totalling £1,854k (2014: outstanding debtor of £1,809K). Willow Water Ltd is a company owned by the Estate of Mr J E Halewood.

32. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The complete list of subsidiary companies is set out below:

Beijing Shunxing Halewood Alcoholic Beverages Limited

Chalie Richards & Company Limited*

Cramele Halewood \$A 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

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

33. 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.