Hook 2 Sisters Limited

Annual report and financial statements
Registered number 5969169
Year ended 31 July 2015

FRIDAY

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Strategic report

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the rearing and growing of broiler chickens for use in the Retail and Food Service sectors. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities during the year under review

Business review and future developments

Overview - The business has made good progress in 2015 and has performed well within the context of a continuingly challenging retail environment. We have experienced a sustained reduction in commodity and fuel prices which has helped to reduce our underlying cost base although some of this has been passed back to our customers through our pricing mechanisms.

Annual sales increased £235.1 million in the year from £378.0 million to £613.1 million. This was enhanced by the acquisition of assets that provided improved sale through a larger asset base.

Although the economic conditions appear to have improved it still remains fragile. Consumers continue to reshape their shopping habits with a greater increase of internet shopping and the use of convenience stores compared to larger store formats and consumers continue to monitor their weekly shopping basket to ensure they achieve value for money and reduce wastage levels.

The business has continued to focus on improving technical performance on our farms, reducing mortality rates and feed conversion ratios.

The business has responded well to these trends and despite a period of significant change and turbulence has achieved a sound performance with a rise in the profit before tax and exceptional charges (2015: £3,515,000 (2014: £Nil)) to £851,000 (2014: £744,000).

Strategy – Our objective is to be a major provider of quality grown chicken in the UK across all production types balancing the need for low cost production while maintaining the high standard expected by Retailers and consumers for British Chicken.

Risk Management - The Board is ultimately responsible for risk management and continues to develop policies and procedures that reflect the nature and scale of the Company's business. These are designed to identify, mitigate and manage risk, but they cannot entirely eliminate it. The Board has identified the following key areas of risk to the business:

- Operational Risk The Company faces a number of operational challenges and risks which are outside its
 day to day control, with the key identified risk being Avian Influenza. The company has structured its
 operations into regional groups to minimise the impact of Avian Influenza and has developed contingency
 plans should an outbreak occur. Although not fool proof, good bio-security is a key defence against this risk
 occurring on a company operated farm.
- Price Risk The Company has a significant level of expenditure which is linked to the price of products in the commodity markets (wheat, soya and gas). In order to minimise the impact of such movements, the Board assess the future prices on these commodity markets and take forward cover or fixed price contracts to mitigate, where possible, any significant changes in any given budget year. It also has sales pricing mechanisms linked to the price of these commodities that largely offsets the impact on its gross margin position.
- Key Employee's The Company operates in excess of 270 farms across the whole of the UK which are dependent upon the performance of employee's. The failure to recruit and retain the right people could have an adverse impact on the Company and its performance. The Company has therefore developed and continues to monitor its remuneration and incentive packages to assist in the attraction and retention of key employee's.
- Credit Risk The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of any allowance for doubtful debts estimated by the directors. The company has a strict credit vetting policy and where applicable operates credit insurance.

Strategic report (continued)

• Liquidity Risk - In order to maintain liquidity and ensure sufficient funds are available for the daily trading of the business, the company uses a mix of long term and short term debt finance. It also prepares periodic cash flow reforecasts to monitor and predict its ongoing liquidity needs.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) – The Company recognises the importance of balancing the interests of key stakeholders – customers, employees, shareholders, suppliers and the wider community in which it operates. The Company remains committed to a continuous improvement in its processes to ensure its activities comply with environmental standards and legislation.

We have worked closely with the leading Retailers to ensure our business and that of our suppliers meet the required ethical standards in relation to the employment of labour. We have responded to changes in legislation during the year in respect of labour, working time and conditions to ensure these are built into our own and our contractors working approach through the development of revised policies, procedures and contracts.

Health & Safety – Health and Safety remains core to the Company's business and its employee's. We continued to build on the foundations of best working practice and continuous improvement as outlined in our H&S Policy. We remained dedicated to implementing a culture where every employee understands the value of H&S on site and accepts responsibility for their own and others safety. This is implemented through a platform of Senior H&S meetings and risk assessments.

Key Trading Event

On 4 August 2014; Hook2Sisters limited acquired the former chicken growing agricultural assets of Vion Limited from 2Agriculture Limited. This included the TUPE transfer of 470 staff together and the purchase of £20.8 million of stock financed through an increase in the business's overdraft facility, its working capital position and an investor injection of £2 million. In addition the business entered into a number of farm business tenancies to provide the farming assets from which to operate the trading business. Significant steps have been taken during the year to integrate the acquired business and to reshape it to ensure an efficient production base. This has resulted in some farm closures and redundancy costs leading to an exceptional charge in the accounts of £3.52 million. These are none reoccurring one off costs that will bring future benefits to the business.

Key Performance Indicators

The company operates within a framework of weekly financial and performance measures covering profitability, cash flow and poultry production statistics together with monthly management accounts, which enable the Board to manage the internal and external drivers of the business, in a proactive, controlled and timely manner so as to minimise the financial and operational impacts and risks upon the company. The company also uses a non-financial measure in the form of staff numbers and accident reporting, which is measured on a weekly basis.

Outlook

Despite a tough retail trading environment and fragile economic conditions the outlook feels positive with falling commodity costs providing an opportunity for lower unit prices that will help stimulate the purchase of chicken as an attractive, versatile and valued product. As such the directors are of the opinion that our business model is robust enough to see us through the next stage of our development. Although the coming year is likely to prove equally challenging as the last we feel the combined efforts of our outstanding staff, our quality supply chain and the resourcefulness of our valued customers will enable us to succeed.

By order of the Board

MR Wannell Director

Cote Bampton Oxfordshire OX18 2EG 27 January 2016

Directors' report

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2015.

Results

For the year ended 31 July 2015, the Company reported a profit on ordinary activities excluding exceptional charges and before taxation of £851,000 (2014: £744,000) on turnover of £613,100,000 (2014: £377,975,000)

Dividends

No dividend has been declared or paid in the year (2014 - £Nil).

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are given full and fair consideration for all vacancies in accordance with their particular aptitudes and abilities.

It is the policy of the company that training, career development and promotion opportunities should be available to all employees.

Employment involvement

H2S keeps employees informed of matters affecting them as employees through regular team meetings, briefings and announcements.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

JW Hook

RS Boparan

MR Wannell

CA Tomkinson (resigned 1 November 2015)

S Cunningham (appointed 1 November 2015)

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be re-appointed and KPMG LLP will, therefore continue in office.

By order of the Coar

RS Boparan

Cote Bampton Oxfordshire OX18 2EG 27 January 2016

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic report, Directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, Directors' 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 UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, 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 will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP

One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of Hook 2 Sisters Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Hook 2 Sisters Limited for the year ended 31 July 2015 set out on pages 7 to 19. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 set out on page 4, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Hook 2 Sisters Limited (continued)

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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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.

Xavier Timmermans (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

27 January 2016

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 July 2015

	Notes	2015 £000	2014 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	613,100 (518,303)	377,975 (325,579)
Gross profit		94,797	52,396
Administrative expenses (including exceptional charges of £3,515,000 (2014: £Nil))	<i>3,</i> 7	(97,392)	(51,638)
Operating (loss)/ profit		(2,595)	758
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(50)	
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(19)	(14)
(Loss)/ profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(2,664)	744
Tax on (loss)/ profit on ordinary activities	6	338	(164)
(Loss)/ profit on ordinary activities after taxation	16	(2,326)	580

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

All of the above relates to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses in either year other than the (loss)/ profit for the year.

There is no material difference between the retained profit for the period and the historical cost equivalent in either year.

Balance sheet at 31 July 2015

Note	2015 2014 £000 £000 £000
Fixed assets Tangible assets . 8	5,804 5,654
Current assets9Stocks9Debtors10Cash at bank and in hand	24,666 18,503 68,548 38,881 230
	93,214 57,614
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(91,845) (54,399)
Net current assets	1,369 3,215
Total assets less current liabilities	7,173 8,869
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 12	(2,509) (2,509)
Provisions for liabilities and charges 13	(906) .(276)
Net assets	3,758 6,084
Capital and reserves Called up share capital 14 Profit and loss account 15	1,000 1,000 2,758 5,084
Shareholders' funds 16	3,758 6,084

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 27 January 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

MR Wannell Director

Company number: 5969169

RS Bopogan Director

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 July 2015

	Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
Net cash (outflow)/ inflow from operating activities	19	(3,407)	727
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	20	(19)	(14)
Taxation		(307)	(4)
Capital expenditure	20	(1,305)	(856)
Acquisitions	20	. <u>-</u>	-
Cash outflow before financing		(5,038)	(147)
Financing	20	(3)	(4)
Decrease in cash in the period		(5,041)	(151)

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt for the year ended 31 July 2015

	Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
Decrease in cash in the year Cash outflow from repayment of debt	20, 21	(5,041)	(151) 4
Movement in net debt in the year		(5,038)	(147)
Net debt at the start of the year		(2,285)	(2,138)
Net debt at the end of the year	21	(7,323)	. (2,285)

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue to trade. The company is dependent on the continued support of its two shareholders. They have confirmed that they will continue to support the company financially for at least 12 months from the date that these financial statements have been signed. As with any company placing reliance on others for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. On this basis, the directors believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not contain the adjustment that would arise if the financial statements were not drawn up on a going concern basis.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by equal instalments over their expected useful lives, as follows:

Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance
Land and buildings - 10% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Taxation -

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of value added tax, of goods sold to customers.

2 Analysis of turnover

	2015 £000	2014 £000
By geographical market United Kingdom	613,100	377,975

3 Notes to the profit and loss account

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
Loss on sale of fixed assets	50	-
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
Owned assets	1,048	. 990
Leased assets	7	4
Operating lease costs:		
Land and buildings	2,991	16,754
Vehicles	1,300	1,575
		
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit of these financial statements	38	25
Other services relating to tax	9	6

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	Number o	f employees	
	2015	2014	
Production staff	435	250	
Distribution staff	199	85	
Administrative staff	71	29	
			
	705	364	
			
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:			
	0003	£000	
Wages and salaries	22,513	10,782	
Social security costs	1,963	953	
Other pension costs	530	59	
			
	25,006	11,794	
	•		

The directors, all of whom are employees of either PD Hook (Group) Limited or 2 Sisters Food Group Limited, are remunerated through these companies.

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Interest on bank loans	19	14

6 Taxation

Analysis of charge in period		•		
	. 2015		2014	2000
	£000	£000	£000	£000
UK corporation tax Current tax on income for the year	1		172	
Adjustments in respect of prior years	2		(9)	
				
Total current tax	•	3		163
Deferred tax (see note 13)				
Origination of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior years	(364) 23		2 (1)	
Total deferred tax		(341)		1
Tax on (loss)/ profit on ordinary activities		(338)		164
				

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is lower (2014: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.67% (2014: 22.33%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Current tax reconciliation (Loss)/ profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(2,664)	744
Current tax at 20.67% (2014: 22.33%)	(551)	166
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	136	13
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	98	(3)
Unrelieved tax losses	312	-
Other timing differences	6	-
Tax rate higher than standard rate percentage on taxable profits	· -	(4)
	 .	
	1	172
Adjustment to tax change in respect of previous periods	2	(9)
Total current tax charge (see above)	3	163

Factors that may affect future current and total tax charges

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. In the Budget on 8 July 2015, the Chancellor announced additional planned reductions to 18% by 2020. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 31 July 2015 has been calculated based on the rate of 20% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

7 Acquisitions

On 4 August 2014, the company acquired all of the shares of 2 Agricultural Limited. This transaction has been accounted for as: an acquisition under the acquisition method of accounting. There was no goodwill created on acquisition as the fair value amounts of assets acquired was paid.

The table below states the book and fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

	Book Value £000	Fair Value Adjustments £000	Fair Value £000
Current Assets Stocks	20,775	(22)	20,753
Total assets	20,775	(22)	20,753
Current Assets Debtors	59	-	59
Total assets	59		59
Purchase consideration and expenses			20,812
The purchase consideration and expenses was satisfied as follows:			6000
Cash paid*			£000 20,812
			20,812

^{*} Included in amounts paid relates to amount paid to Amber Real Estate Investments Limited of £20,812,000.

During the year, the company incurred exception costs of £3,515,000 relating to reorganisation and restructuring costs and these are included in administration expenses.

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost At beginning of year Additions Disposals	1,651 413 (35)	11,474 774 (62)	176 79 -	13,301 1,266 (97)
At end of year	2,029	12,186	255	14,470
Depreciation At beginning of year Charge for the year Disposals	782 162 (11)	6,732 867 (25)	133 26	7,647 1,055 (36)
At end of year	933	7,574	159	8,666
Net book value At 31 July 2015	1,096	4,612	96	5,804
At 31 July 2014	869	4,742	43	5,654

Included in the total net book value of motor vehicles is £28,400 (2014: £21,300) in respect of assets held under finance leases. Depreciation of the year on these assets was £7,100 (2014: £3,550).

9 Stocks

) Stocks			
		2015	2014
	•	£000	£000
		£000 .	2000
Raw materials and consumables		6,036	3,907
Work in progress		18,630	14,596
Work in progress		10,050	14,570
			
		24,666	18,503
		2.,000	10,505
10 Debtors			
10 Dentois			
		2015	2014
		£000	. £000
		2,000	2000
Trade debtors		3,515	1,351
Amounts owed by related undertakings		54,101	31,804
Other debtors		9,770	5,326
Deferred tax assets (see note 13)		308	-
Prepayments		854	400
	• :		
		68,548	38,881
		•	

11	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year
----	--

•		
	2015	2014
	£000	£000
	•	
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,811	_
Obligations due under finance leases and hire purchase agreements	3	6
Trade creditors	39,806	45,529
Amounts owed to related undertakings	39,972	3,776
	37,712	304
Corporation tax	581	47
Other taxation and social security		
Accruals and deferred income	6,672	4,737
	91,845	54,399
	71,015	3 1,333
12 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2015	2014
	£000	£000
	±000	1000
The same for an artist of small and small artists of the same state of the same stat	2.500	2.500
Loans from related undertakings	2,500	2,500
Amounts due under finance leases and hire purchase agreements	9	. 9
		
	2,509	2,509
	_,	-,200

The loans from related undertakings consist of two loans of £1,250,000 (2014: £1,250,000) each from PD Hook (Group) Limited and 2 Sisters Food Group Limited. These loans are due for repayment on the 9 February 2017 unless the working capital and cash position within Hook 2 Sisters enables repayment prior to this date within Hook 2 Sisters' banking facilities.

Analysis of debt

		2015 £000	2014 £000
Debt can be analysed as falling due:			
In one year or less Between one and two years		2,500	2,500
		2,500	2,500
			=
The maturity of obligations under finance leases and hire	purchase contracts is as follow		2014
	. /	2015 £000	2014 £000
Within one year In the second to fifth years		3	6
in the second to man years			-
	4	12	15

13

Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Deferred taxation	Onerous lease provision	Total
	0003	£000	£000
At beginning of year	276	_	276
(Credit)/ charge to the profit and loss for the year	(33)	663	630
(Clearly, Charge to the profit and less for the year			
At and of year	243	663	90
At end of year	243	003	,
		<u> </u>	
The onerous lease provisions relates to leases acquired on acquis	sition of 2Agricultu	ire Limited, this relat	es to the fu
ease costs of farm we do not anticipate to trade in.		•	
The elements of deferred taxation are as follows:		• •	
The elements of deferred taxation are as follows.		2015	2014
		£000	£000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capi	tal allowances	243	276
Other timing differences		(6)	-
Cax Losses		(302)	-
			
		(65)	276
		•	
Deferred tax asset (see note 10)		(308)	-
Deferred tax liability		243	276
		,	

14 Called up share capital 2015 2014 £000 £000 Allotted, called up and fully paid: 1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 1,000

15 Reserves

	loss account £000
At beginning of year Loss for the financial year	5,084 (2,326)
At end of year	2,758

Profit and

16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

		2015 £000	2014 £000
Opening shareholders' funds (Loss)/ profit for the financial year		6,084 (2,326)	5,504 580
			
Closing shareholders' funds		3,758	6,084
	•		

17 Commitments

At 31 July 2015, the company had capital commitments of £283,175 (2014: £303,084). Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2015 Land and buildings £000	Other . £000	2014 Land and Buildings £000	Other £000
Operating leases which expire: Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive	681 23,922	351 2,009	1,764 14,122	63 1,109
	24,603	2,360	15,886	1,172

18 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £530,000 (2014: £59,000). There were £71,000 outstanding contributions at 31 July 2015 (2014: £2,000).

19 Reconciliation of operating (loss)/ profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Operating (loss)/ profit	(2,595)	758
Depreciation charge	1,055	994
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	50	-
Decrease in stocks	14,590	1,971
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(29,300)	3,458
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	12,130	(6,454)
Increase in provisions	663	-
		
Net cash inflow from operating activities	. (3,407)	727
		=

20 Analysis of cash flows		
	2015 £000	2014 £000
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest paid (see note 5)	(19)	(14)
		
Capital expenditure	2	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,266)	· (861)
Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets	(39)	5
	. —	
	(1,305)	(856)
		-
Financing	(0)	440
Repayment of capital element of finance lease	(3)	(4)
		====
Acquisitions		
Consideration paid on acquisition (see note 7)	(20,812)	-
Consideration unpaid with related party undertakings (see note 22)	20,812	-
	•	
	-	~
21 Analysis of net debt		
At beginning Cash flow	Non- cash flow	At end
of year		of year
£000 £0000	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand 230 (230)	_	
Bank overdraft - (4,811)		(4,811)
Loans due beyond one year (2500)	-	(2,500)
Finance leases and hire purchase agreements (15) 3	-	(12)
Net debt (2,285) (5,038),	-	(7,323)

22 Related party transactions

During the year, Hook 2 Sisters Limited entered into the following transactions with related parties:

		2015 Transactions in year	Outstanding as at 31 July 2015	2014 Transactions in year	Outstanding as at 31 July 2014
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Sales	,				
PD Hook (Breeders) Ltd					
PD Hook (Breeders) Ltd	Farm recharges	13	. 9	2	-
PD Hook (Group) Ltd	Telephone recharges	-	-	-	-
PD Hook (Hatcheries) Ltd	Farm recharges	104	-	105	-
PD Hook (Rearing) Ltd	Farm recharges	27	3	-	-
Amber Real Estate Investmen	tsBroiler farm recharges	190	283	44	42
2 Sisters Food Group Ltd	Broiler chicken sales	329,206	32,221	354,357	31,344
2 Agriculture Limited	Broiler chicken sales	4,101	3,629	2,958	_
2 Sisters Poultry Limited	Broiler chicken sales	250,091	15,999	10,851	151
Letham Poultry T/A 1Stop Halal		,_		.,.	
Ltd		27,706	1,519	-	-
Purchases		•			
PD Hook (Group) Ltd	Provision of management	•			
1 B Hook (Group) Eta	services	1,249	117	911	252
PD Hook (Hatcheries) Ltd	Day old chick purchases	98,656	7,862	57,775	3,044
PD Hook (Breeders) Ltd	Farm recharges	16	, ,,,,,,,,	20	-
PD Hook (Rearing) Ltd	Sundry	4	-	9	_
Amber Real Estate Investmen	•				
Ltd	•	24,229	(17)	13,691	(75)
2 Sisters Food Group Ltd	Sundry	305	19	1,060	22
2 Agriculture Limited	Broiler chicken sales/feed	146,002	29,552	1,908	532
Amber Foods Ltd	Waste services	239	2	· •	
•					

In addition, note 12 sets out the loans payable to related parties as at 31 July 2015.

23 Ultimate parent company

The directors consider that PD Hook (Group) Limited and 2 Sisters Food Group Limited are the company's ultimate controlling parties by virtue of their each holding 50% of the issued share capital.

The largest and smallest groups of undertakings for which group financial statements have been drawn up are those headed by PD Hook (Group) Limited and Boparan Holdings Limited respectively, both of which are registered in England and Wales. The group financial statements of both holding companies are publicly available at Companies House.