# MOUSSAIEFF JEWELLERS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors A Moussaieff

S Moussaieff

Secretary S Moussaieff

Company number 753013

Registered office Harford House

101-103 Great Portland Street

London W1N 6BH

Auditors Harold Everett Wreford

Harford House

101-103 Great Portland Street

London W1N 6BH

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000.

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be the retail and wholesale of jewellery and there were no plans for any significant changes.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

The directors do not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend.

#### Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 April 1999:

A Moussaieff

S Moussaieff

#### Directors' interests

The directors' beneficial interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

	Ordinary	y shares of £ 1 each
	31 March 2000	1 April 1999
A Moussaieff	5,000	5,000
S Moussaieff	5,000	5,000

#### Charitable contributions

During the year the company made charitable donations of £710 (1999: £-).

#### Taxation status

The company was a close company within the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 and this position has not changed since the end of the financial year.

#### Auditors

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Harold Everett Wreford be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

#### Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the board

A Moussaieff

Director

16 Murch 2001

# AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MOUSSAIEFF JEWELLERS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 15 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 8.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

Harold Eresett Whe Ford

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Harold Everett Wreford

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

16 March 2001

Harford House 101-103 Great Portland Street

London

W1N 6BH

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

		2000	1999
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	36,176,445	48,732,719
Cost of sales		(28,309,863)	(38,050,677)
Gross profit		7,866,582	10,682,042
Administrative expenses		(4,138,995)	(3,485,009)
Other operating income		240,195	180,454
Operating profit	3	3,967,782	7,377,487
Other interest receivable and similar			
Interest payable and similar charges	4	752,638 (1,130,548)	1,165,853 (1,073,566)
1 7			
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		3,589,872	7,469,774
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(1,139,618)	(2,329,122)
Profit on audinary activities after			<del></del>
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	14	2,450,254	5,140,652
		====	

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2000

		2	000	19	999
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		115,477		133,856
Investments	7		6		-
			115,483		133,856
Current assets					
Stocks	8	55,439,578		51,801,607	
Debtors	9	17,201,183		17,017,859	
Cash at bank and in hand		30,713		551,726	
		72,671,474		69,371,192	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		, ,		, ,	
one year	10	(17,096,788)		(27,365,134)	
Net current assets			55,574,686		42,006,058
Total assets less current liabilities			55,690,169		42,139,914
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	11		(11,100,000)		-
			44,590,169		42,139,914
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account	14		44,580,169		42,129,914
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	15		44,590,169		42,139,914

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 16 March 2001

A Moussaieff Director

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

		2000 £		1999 £
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(5,212,788)		3,027,365
Returns on investments and servicing of finance				
Interest received	727,997		973,545	
Interest paid	(1,053,949)		(1,122,487)	
Net cash outflow for returns on investments and			***************************************	
servicing of finance		(325,952)		(148,942)
Taxation		(3,126,253)		(2,645,604)
Capital expenditure				
Payments to acquire tangible assets	(6,818)		(7,064)	
Receipts from sales of tangible assets	651		1,500	
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure		(6,167)		(5,564)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before management of				
liquid resources and financing		(8,671,160)		227,255
Financing				
New long term bank loan	12,000,000		-	
Other new short term loans	600,000			
Repayment of long term bank loan	(900,000)		<u>-</u>	
Repayment of other short term loans	-		(3,630,756)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing		11,700,000	- dgr.	(3,630,756)
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year		3,028,840		(3,403,501)
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# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash operating activities	n (outflow)/inflow f	from	2000	1999
	Special designation of the second sec			£	£
	Operating profit			3,967,782	7,377,487
	Depreciation of tangible assets			22,442	26,323
	Loss on disposal of tangible assets			2,104	2,191
	Increase in stocks			(3,637,971)	(4,015,112)
	Increase in debtors			(158,683)	(1,090,708)
	(Decrease)/Increase in creditors within one year	r		(5,408,462)	727,184
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating ac	tivities		(5,212,788)	3,027,365
2	Analysis of net debt	1 April 1999	Cash flow	Other non-cash changes	31 March 2000
		£	£	£	£
	Net cash:				
	Cash at bank and in hand	551,726	(521,013)	-	30,713
	Bank overdrafts	(14,262,613)	3,549,848	-	(10,712,765)
		(13,710,887)	3,028,835		(10,682,052)
	Debt:				
	Debts falling due within one year	-	(600,000)	•	(600,000)
	Debts falling due after one year	-	(11,100,000)	-	(11,100,000)
		<del> </del>	(11,700,000)	-	(11,700,000)
	Net debt	(13,710,887)	(8,671,165)		(22,382,052)
	Tree debt	=====	=====		
3 ≰	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement	in net debt		- 2000	1999
				£	£
	Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year			3,028,835	(3,403,501)
	Cash (inflow)/outflow from (increase)/decrease	e in debt		(11,700,000)	3,630,756
	Movement in net debt in the year			(8,671,165)	227,255
	Opening net debt			(13,710,887)	(13,938,142)
	Closing net debt			(22,382,052)	(13,710,887)
	Crossing free debt			=======================================	(15,710,007)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Improvements to premises

10% Reducing balance.

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% Reducing balance.

Motor vehicles

20% Reducing balance.

#### 1.4 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.5 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

#### 1.6 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### 1.7 Pensions

The costs of providing pension benefits are charged to the profit and loss account as they are incurred.

#### 1.8 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at appropriate rates on all timing differences using the liability method only to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

#### 1.9 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or if appropriate at the forward contract rate.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or at the contracted rate if the contract is covered by a forward exchange contract. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

#### 1.10 Debtors

Known bad debts are written off and provision is made for any considered to be doubtful.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

2	Turnover		
		Turno	
		2000	1999
	Construction of the state of th	£	£
	Geographical market	1 /50 000	1 / 00 007
	United Kingdom Rest of the World	1,658,888 34,517,557	1,689,887
	Rest of the world	54,317,337 	47,165,264
		32,858,669	48,855,151
	Turnover is the total amount, excluding value added tax, receivable business for goods supplied and services provided as a principal. An ana provided above.		
3	Operating profit	2000	1999
		£	£
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	22,442	26,323
	Operating lease rentals	576,129	666,358
	Auditors' remuneration	33,500	39,250
	Remuneration of auditors for non-audit work	30,054	13,922
4	Interest payable	2000	1999
		£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts	656,986	696,934
	On other loans wholly repayable within 5 years	-	357,530
	On loans repayable after 5 years	472,043	-
	On overdue tax	1,519	16,972
\$	On amounts payable to suppliers		2,130
		1,130,548	1,073,566
			Acceptable Annual Annua
5	Taxation	2000	1999
		£	£
	U.K. current year taxation		
	U.K. corporation tax at 30% (1999 - 31%) Prior years	1,139,618	2,328,721
	U.K. corporation tax	-	401
		1,139,618	2,329,122

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

6	Tangible fixed assets				
		Improvement s to premises	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 1999	186,305	257,367	87,122	530,794
	Additions	-	3,141	3,677	6,818
	Disposals	-	-	(4,158)	(4,158)
	At 31 March 2000	186,305	260,508	86,641	533,454
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 1999	134,888	210,007	52,043	396,938
	On disposals	-	-	(1,403)	(1,403)
	Charge for the year	5,142	10,100	7,200	22,442
	At 31 March 2000	140,030	220,107	57,840	417,977
	Net book value		<u> </u>		
	At 31 March 2000	46,275	40,401	28,801	115,477
	At 31 March 1999	51,417	47,360	35,079	133,856
			<del></del>		**************************************
7	Fixed asset investments				
					Unlisted

		investments
		£
4	Cost At 1 April 1999	<b>-</b> -
	Additions	6
	At 31 March 2000	6

The above investment relates to 10% of the \$1 ordinary shares of Lasca Finance Limited, a company incorporated in the BritishVirgin Islands.

8	Stocks	2000 £	1999 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	55,439,578	51,801,607

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

9	Debtors	2000	1999
		£	£
	Trade debtors	2,263,826	4,332,500
	Other debtors	752,923	442,830
	Amounts owed by Lasca Finance Limited	13,524,642	-
	Amounts owed by Kevess S. A.	439,069	12,040,202
	Prepayments and accrued income	220,723	202,327
		17,201,183	17,017,859
	The company has the following commercial loans with its related parties.		
		2000	1999
		£	£
	Kevess S. A. (3 1/4% above LIBOR repayable on demand)	•	11,527,466
	Lasca Finance Limited (3 3/4% above LIBOR repayable on demand)	13,500,000	-
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2000	1999
	· ·	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	11,312,765	14,262,613
	Trade creditors	4,472,812	8,335,818
	Corporation tax	842,618	2,829,253
	Other taxes and social security costs	60,559	145,492
	Directors' current accounts	25,461	122,827
	Amounts owed to Kevess S. A.	•	1,335,167
	Accruals and deferred income	382,573	333,964
•		17,096,788	27,365,134
•		=======================================	

The bank loans, overdrafts and other loans are secured by fixed and floating debentures on the assets of the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

l	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2000	1999
		£	£
	Bank loans	11,100,000	-
	Analysis of loans		
	Not wholly repayable within five years by instalments:		
	Medium term bank loan	11,700,000	
		11,700,000	
	Included in current liabilities	(600,000)	-
		11,100,000	
	Instalments not due within five years		
	Loan maturity analysis		
	In more than one year but not more than two years	600,000	-
	In more than two years but not more than five years	2,400,000	
	In more than five years	8,700,000	-

The bank loan is secured by fixed and floating debentures on the assets of the company. Interest on the bank loan is charged at LIBOR + 1% and the loan is repayable in installments over a period of ten years.

#### 12 Pension costs

The company has a pension scheme, The LHJ Pension Scheme, a self-administered pension scheme for the benefit of the directors of the company. The scheme is administered on a "money-purchase" basis and contributions are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuations using the Aggregate Method.

The most recent valuation was at 31st March 1997. It was assumed that the investment returns would be 10% per annum, that the salary increases would be 8% per annum and that pension increases would be 8% per annum.

The valuation showed scheme assets of £7,381,724.

The pension charge for the year was fNil (1999 - fNil).

13	Share capital	2000 £	1999 £
	Authorised		
	10,000 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	10,000	10,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	10,000 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	10,000	10,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

#### 14 Statement of movements on profit and loss account

			Profit and loss account
	Balance at 1 April 1999		42,129,915
	Retained profit for the year		2,450,254
	Balance at 31 March 2000		44,580,169
15	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2000 £	1999 £
	Profit for the financial year	2,450,254	5,140,652
	Opening shareholders' funds	42,139,914	36,999,262
	Closing shareholders' funds	44,590,169	42,139,914

#### 16 Contingent liabilities

The company has contingent liabilities in respect of the following:

- a) Guarantees of £600,000 (1999:£600,000) given to H. M. Customs and Excise.
- b) Other guarantees and indemnities £164,596 (1999 £356,837).

In addition, on 28 June 2000, the company provided its related party, Lasca Finance Limited with an unlimited guarantee to enable it to support Camden Market Holdings Corporation in the twelve months from that date. On 30 January 2001 this guarantee was varied and limited to the effect that Camden Market Holdings Corporation confirmed that it would not look to Lasca Finance Limited for support beyond £500,000 up to and including 28 June 2001.

#### 17 Financial commitments

At 31 March 2000 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2000	1999
	£	£
Expiry date:		
Within one year	-	346,650
Between two and five years	-	300,741
	-	647,391

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

18	Directors' emoluments	2000 £	1999 £
	Emoluments for qualifying services	480,000	480,000
	Emoluments disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:		
	Emoluments for qualifying services	240,000	240,000
19	Employees		
	Number of employees  The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	2000 Number	1999 Number
	Administration	12	13
	Selling	13	13
		25	26
		=======================================	
	Employment costs		
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,439,704	1,418,321
	Social security costs	164,185	141,715
*	Other pension costs	_ 13,815	6,704
		1,617,704	1,566,740

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

Related party transactions		
During the year the company entered into the following material transactions w	ith related parties.	
	2000	1999
Kevess S.A.		
	£	£
Sales	2,469,474	6,529,878
Purchases	2,845,596	7,799,859
Interest received	19,344	1,165,853
LHJ Pension Scheme	<del></del>	
	£	£
Interest paid	-	357,530
Lasca Finance Limited		====
	£	£
Interest receivable	733,295	-

Kevess S.A. is a company registered in Switzerland of which Mr. S. Moussaieff and Mrs A. Moussaieff are directors and shareholders.

Lasca Finance Limited is a company registered in the British Virgin Islands of which Mr. S. Moussaieff and Mrs A Moussaieff as well as Moussaieff Jewellers Limited are shareholders.

The LHJ Pension Scheme is the company pension fund of which the directors are members.

Any balances outstanding with the above related parties at 31 March 2000 are shown in notes 8 and 9.