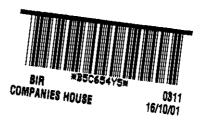
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2000



## DIRECTOR AND OFFICERS

DIRECTOR

G B Jones

**SECRETARY** 

A E Birch

COMPANY NUMBER

00289529 (England & Wales)

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Lynn Lane Shenstone Lichfield Staffordshire WS14 0DX

### **AUDITORS**

Baker Tilly Chartered Accountants Scottish Life House 154 Great Charles Street Birmingham B3 3HN

Page 1

### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

The director submits the report and the financial statements of The Fine Art Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2000. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of providing management services to subsidiary companies.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE EURO

The director does not expect the introduction of the Euro to have a significant impact on the business.

#### DIRECTOR

The following director has held office since 1 January 2000:

G B Jones

#### DIRECTOR'S INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The director had no interests in the shares of The Fine Art Group Limited.

The director's interests in the shares of the ultimate holding company, including family interests, were as follows:

Ordinary shares of 50p each

31.12.00

1.1.00

G B Jones

80,000

80,000

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to reappoint Baker Tilly, Chartered Accountants, as auditors will be put to the members at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

A E Birch Clebrich

Secretary

1st August

200

# The Fine Art Group Limited DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the director 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 director is required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985. He is 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.

Baker Tilly Page 3

### AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FINE ART GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 12.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's director is 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 director 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 at 31 December 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**BAKER TILLY** 

Jahr Ting

Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants Scottish Life House 154 Great Charles Street Birmingham B3 3HN

6 August 2001

## The Fine Art Group Limited PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2000

	Notes	2000 £	1999 £
TURNOVER		104,200	80,000
Other operating expenses (net)	1	(58,435)	(78,462)
OPERATING PROFIT		45,765	1,538
Interest payable		(312)	(1,130)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2	45,453	408
Taxation	4	(5,067)	765
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	10	40,386	1,173

The operating profit for the year arises from the company's continuing operations.

No separate statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2000

	Notes	2000 £	1999 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets Investments	5 6	34,895 19,411	22,962 9,282
		54,306	32,244
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	221,832	168,831 4,755
		221,832	173,586
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	8	61,736	31,814
NET CURRENT ASSETS		160,096	141,772
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		214,402	174,016
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9 10	100,000 114,402	100,000 74,016
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	11	214,402	174,016

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

Approved by the board on IsV Duren 200

G B Jones

Director

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

#### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:-

Motor vehicles

over 5 years

#### **INVESTMENTS**

Long term investments are described as participating interests and are classified as fixed assets.

Participating interests are stated at cost and provision is made for any permanent diminution in the value of fixed asset investments.

#### **DEFERRED TAXATION**

Provision is made for taxation deferred or accelerated by the effect of timing differences, to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise, at the rate expected to be ruling at that date.

#### PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

The company makes contributions into the personal pension scheme of eligible employees. The costs are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### LEASED ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ("finance leases"), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lesser.

Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the remaining balance outstanding.

All other leases are "operating leases" and the annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **TURNOVER**

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, of goods sold and services provided to customers.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Baker Tilly Page 7

# The Fine Art Group Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2000

1	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (NET)	2000 £	1999 £
	Administration expenses Other operating income	70,793 (12,358)	81,468 (3,006)
		58,435	78,462
2	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2000 £	1999 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after Charging/(crediting): Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets:		
	Charge for the year owned assets leased assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets Amounts written off fixed asset investments: (Decrease)/increase in provision Auditors' remuneration	1,837 4,696 1,265 (10,129) 2,750	2,088 - 8,775 1,640
3	DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION	2000 £	1999 £
	Amounts paid to director	68,491	64,965
	During the year the sole director accrued benefits under a defined of whose assets are held separately from those of the company in an fund. The pension cost charge for the period made by the company £8,440). No contributions were outstanding at the year end (1999: £N)	independently ad amounted to £8,	lministered
4	TAXATION  Based on the profit for the year: UK corporation tax at 20% (1999 20%) (Over)/under provided in earlier years	2000 £ 5,500 (433)	1999 £ 750 1,515
		5,067	(765)

# The Fine Art Group Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2000

#### 5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2000 Additions Disposals	42,102 36,732 (42,102)
31 December 2000	36,732
Depreciation 1 January 2000 Charged in the year On disposals	19,140 6,533 (23,836)
31 December 2000	1,837
Net book value 31 December 1999	34,895
31 December 1999	22,962

The net book value of motor vehicles includes £Nil (1999: £22,962) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

# The Fine Art Group Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2000

6	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS Other particip			cipating inte	pating interests	
	Shares Loans		Loans	Total		
			£	£	£	
	Cost:	000 20	ın :	170.000	170 200	
	1 January 2000 and 31 December 20	<del></del>		170,000	170,200	
	Amounts written off:					
	1 January 2000	10	00	160,818	160,918	
	Provisions no longer required			(10,129)	(10,129)	
		·				
	31 December 2000	10	00	150,689	150,789	
	Net book value:					
	31 December 2000	10	nn	19,311	19,411	
	31 December 2000				======================================	
	31 December 1999	10	)0	9,182	9,282	
	<b>5. 2000</b>					
	The company holds 100% of the ordinary share capital of the following companies:					
	Aggregate					
			capital	and	Results for	
	Name	Country of registration	reserves		the year	
				£	£	
	Soloman & Whitehead Limited	England and Wales	Wales 1,047,315		133,083	
	Artistick Limited	England and Wales	(150,	689)	10,129	
	These companies are both involved	in fine art publishing, distri	bution and	d retailing.	,	
7	DEBTORS	. 2		2000	1999	
,	DEBTORS			£	£	
	Due within one year:					
	Other debtors			5,720	5,867	
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			216,112	162,964	
				221,832	168,831	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

# The Fine Art Group Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2000

8	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2000 £	1999 £
	Bank overdraft	31,698	-
	Trade creditors	4,093	3,434
	Corporation tax	5,500	750
	Other creditors	20,445	27,630
		61,736	31,814
9	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2000 £	1999 £
	A collection de	~	~
	Authorised: 100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:		· ·
	100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
10	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	2000	1999
		£	£
	1 January 2000	74,016	72,843
	Profit for the financial year	40,386	1,173
	31 December 2000	114,402	74,016
11	RECONCILIATION OF MOVMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2000 £	1999 £
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	40,386	1,173
	Opening shareholders' funds	174,016	172,843
	Closing shareholders' funds	214,402	174,016
	Shareholders' funds are entirely attributable to equity interests.		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2000

#### 12 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The ultimate holding company is Purechance Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling party is the majority shareholder of that company, Mr G B Jones.

During the year the company received management charges of £102,200 (1999: £78,000) from Solomon & Whitehead Limited, and £2,000 (1999: £2,000) from Artistick Limited, being wholly owned subsidiary undertakings of the company (see note 5).

The company is owed £170,000 (1999: £170,000) by Artistick Limited, a direct subsidiary undertaking. This debt has been provided against to the extent of the deficit of funds in its balance sheet, £150,689 (1999: £160,818). The net balance of £19,311 (1999: £9,182) is disclosed in note 5 to these financial statements.

#### 13 OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

There is an unlimited multilateral guarantee given in respect of group bank borrowings. At 31 December 2000 the extent of this potential liability was £49,893 (1999: £30,921).

The bank overdraft is secured by a debenture giving fixed or floating charges over all assets of all group companies.

The company has a liability under a group VAT registration as at 31 December 2000 of £76,131 (1999: £37,709).

#### 14 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements contain information about The Fine Art Group Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of the group. The company is exempt under section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as the group if heads qualifies as a small company group.

Baker Tilly Page 12