(Registered Number: 173572)

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

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Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2000

The directors present herewith the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000.

Statement of 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; 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 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.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is manufacturing jewellery.

Review of activities and future developments

Trading has reduced during the period under review. The company is reliant on trade with its immediate holding company. The immediate holding company's resources are adequate to ensure the company will remain in operation for the foreseeable future and has confirmed its intention to continue providing financial support to enable the company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

Results

The profit and loss account for the year and the statement of consolidated retained profits are set out on page 4.

Dividends

No dividend was paid during the year ended 31 March 2000 (31 March 1999: Nil)

Fixed assets

The movements in fixed assets during the year are set out in note 7 to the accounts.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year and as at 31 March 2000 were:-

Mr. A.M. Bamberger

Managing Director

Mr. G.O. Catto

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2000 (continued)

Directors' interests in shares

None of the directors had a beneficial interest at any time during the year in the share capital of the company.

Directors' interest in contracts

None of the directors had a material interest in any contract of significance to which the company was a party during the financial year.

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

Year 2000

The company, as part of the Cartier Limited group, has experienced no disruption or malfunctions since the turn of the year arising from its own computer systems or equipment with embedded date-reliant computer chips. The lack of disruption is due to i) the detailed programmes followed since 1997 to identify and test possible risk areas; and ii) the consequent modifications to, or replacement of software suspected of harbouring the faulty date reliant software or computer chips that were carried out during 1999. There was no cost to the company, as all costs were borne by the company's immediate parent, Cartier Limited.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

G.O. Catto Secretary

London, 8 June 2000

Report of the auditors to the members of THE ENGLISH ART WORKS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements set out on pages 4 to 10.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report. As described on page 1, this includes responsibility for preparing financial statements, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the United Kingdom Companies Act. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

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 affairs of the company at 31 March 2000 and of the loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Pricarate house Copers

London, 8 June 2000

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2000

	Notes	2000 £'000	£'000
Turnover	2	615	737
Cost of sales		(562)	(621)
Gross profit		53	116
Administrative expenses		(320)	(335)
Operating loss		(267)	(219)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		<u>-</u>	(17)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	5	(267)	(236)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities		-	
Loss for the period		(267)	(236)
Retained profits at beginning of the year		241	477
Retained (losses) / profits at end of the year		(26)	241

All amounts above relate to continuing operations, and are stated at historical cost.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the losses above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Auditors' report appears on page 3.

Balance sheet - 31 March 2000

	Notes	2000	2000 £'000	1999 £'000	1999
FIXED ASSETS		£'00 <u>0</u>	<u>x 000</u>	<u>x 000</u>	£'000
Tangible assets	7		99		124
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8 9	236 35 2 273		218 85 1 304	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(372)		(130)	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES) / ASSETS			(99)		174
Total assets less current liabilities			-		298
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after one year	11		(9)		(12)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	12		(12) (21)		(40) 246
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13 14		(26) (21)		5 241 246

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 8 June 2000 and were signed on its behalf by

A.M. Bamberger

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report appears on page 3.

Notes to the financial statements - 31 March 2000

Principal accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards. A summary of the more important accounting policies of the company, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose, which are consistent with those of the previous year, are:-

Office furniture and equipment, and leasehold improvements 20 Plant and machinery 20

(b) Stocks

Stocks and Work in Progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, cost is allocated on an individual product basis and includes all direct expenditure and attributable production overheads according to the stage of production reached.

(c) Foreign currencies

Profit and loss account items in foreign currencies are translated at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions; assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. Differences on exchange are included in the profit and loss account.

(d) Deferred tax

Provision is made for deferred tax at the rate of corporation tax ruling at the balance sheet date (the liability method) except in respect of any tax reduction that can reasonably be expected to continue for the foreseeable future.

(e) Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement and therefore no statement is included in these financial statements.

(f) Pension scheme arrangements

The company contributes to a group pension scheme operated by Richemont Holdings (UK) Limited (formerly Vendome Luxury Group Ltd). Contributions and pension costs are based on pension costs across the group as a whole. Pension costs are accounted for on the basis of charging the expected cost of providing pensions over the period during which the company benefits from the employees' services. The effects of variations from regular costs are spread over the expected average remaining lifetime of members of the scheme after making suitable allowances for future withdrawals.

(g) Leased assets

Expenditure on operating leases is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

(h) Related party transactions

The group has taken advantage of the exemption contained in paragraph 3 (c) of Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 and accordingly these financial statements do not include details of transactions between the group and other subsidiaries of Compagnie Financière Richemont AG.

Notes to the financial statements - 31 March 2000 (continued)

Turnover

2 Turnover excludes value added tax. The geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:-

	<u>2000</u> <u>£¹000</u>	<u>1999</u> £'000
United Kingdom	615	737

Employee information

3 (a) The average number of persons, including directors, employed by the company during the year, is analysed below:-

					<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Producti	on.				13	13
Adminis	stration				3	3
					16	16
						<u> </u>

3 (b) Employment costs of all employees included above were:-

	<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Gross wages, salaries and commissions Employer's national insurance and state pension contributions	514 46	522 43
Other pension costs (see note 12)	(28)	28
	532	593

Directors' emoluments

4 No emoluments were received by directors in respect of their services to the company during the year.

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

5 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:-

	<u>2000</u> £'000	1999 £'000
Depreciation	29	20
Auditors' remuneration: audit	3	3
Operating lease rentals – plant and machinery	-	1
- other	84	61
- other	84	61

Notes to the financial statements - 31 March 2000 (continued)

Deferred taxation

6 Analysis of full potential ass

	<u>2000</u> £'000	1999 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	(3) (13)	(5) (23)
-	(16)	(28)

No asset for deferred tax has been recognised in the year.

Tangible fixed assets

7

	Plant And Machinery £'000	<u>Leasehold</u> <u>Improvements</u> £'000	Office Furniture And Equipment £'000	<u>Total</u> £'000
Cost At 31 March 1999 Additions	I 3	138 I	26	165 4
At 31 March 2000	4	139	26	169
Depreciation At 31 March 1999 Charge for the period	- 1	26 23	15 5	41 29
At 31 March 2000	1	49	20	70
Net book value at:				
31 March 2000	3	90	6	99
31 March 1999	1	112	11	124

Stocks

8 Stocks comprise:-

	<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Raw materials	169	137
Work in progress	67	81
	236	218

Notes to the financial statements - 31 March 2000 (continued)

n	

9			
		<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
		£'000	£'000
	Prepayments and accrued income	30	30
	Amounts owed by immediate holding company	_	51
	Other debtors	5	4
		35	85
Credito	rs: amounts falling due within one year		
10			
		<u>2000</u>	<u> 1999</u>
		£'000	£'000
	Trade creditors	21	30
	Amounts owed to immediate holding company	309	_
	Accruals and deferred income	42	100
		372	130
Credito	rs: amounts falling due after one year		
11	is, amounts failing the litter one year		
11		2000	1999
		£'000	£'000
			
	Accruals and deferred income	9	12
Pension	commitments		
12			
		<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
		<u>£'000</u>	£'000
	Normal cost	110	37
	Notional interest	5	0
	Variation from normal cost	(143)	(9)
		(28)	28
		(<i>/</i>	_ •

The company contributes to a group pension scheme, the Vendome Luxury Group UK Pension Plan, operated by Richemont Holdings (UK) Limited (formerly Vendome Luxury Group Limited). The pension scheme is of the defined benefit type and its assets are held in separate trustee-administered funds. The pension cost in respect of this scheme is assessed in accordance with the advice of an independently qualified actuary using the projected unit method of actuarial valuation. Further details of this scheme, and the actuarial assumptions used, can be found in the accounts of Vendome Luxury Group Limited for the year ended 31 March 2000.

A pension provision of £12,000 has been included in provisions for liabilities and charges (1999: £40,000).

Notes to the financial statements - 31 March 2000 (continued)

Share capital

13 Authorised, allotted and fully paid

	<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	5	5

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

14

	$\frac{2000}{\pounds'000}$	<u>1999</u> £'000
Loss for the financial period Opening shareholders' funds	(267) 246	(236) 482
Closing shareholders' funds	(21)	246

Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31 March 2000 (1999: £Nil).

Holding company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cartier Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain, registered in England and Wales.

Ultimate holding company

The directors regard Compagnie Financière Richemont AG, a limited company incorporated in Switzerland, to be the ultimate holding company. Shares representing 50% of the voting rights of that company are held by Compagnie Financière Rupert which, for the purposes of FRS8, is regarded by the directors as the controlling party. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Compagnie Financière Richemont AG may be obtained from; The Secretary, Compagnie Financière Richemont AG, Rigistrasse 2, 6300 Zug, Switzerland.