# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2000 Registered No. 400458

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> December 2000.

## **Principal Activity**

The principal activity of the Company is catalogue mail order retailing.

#### Review of Developments and Future Prospects

The directors consider the performance of the company to be satisfactory and remain optimistic about its future prospects.

#### Results and Dividends

The results of the company are set out on page 4. The retained loss for the year is £502,000 (year ended 1<sup>st</sup> January 2000 : profit £80,000). The directors recommend a dividend for the year of £3,059,000 (year ended 1<sup>st</sup> January 2000 : £593,000) and the retained loss for the year has been transferred from reserves (year ending 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2000 profit of £80,000 transferred to reserves).

## **Creditors Payment Policy**

The company pays its creditors in accordance with the payment terms agreed with its suppliers. As at 30<sup>th</sup> December 2000 creditor days were 27 days (1<sup>st</sup> January 2000 : 33 days).

#### Euro

The directors have considered the risks involved with the Euro issue and are of the opinion that group systems are adequately designed to cope with the impact of this additional currency. It is not anticipated that the Euro will have a material impact upon the company.

#### **Directors**

The Directors who served during the year are shown below:

J-M. Bernard
J-P. Glarmet
M. Green (appointed 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2000)
M. L. Hawker (resigned 31<sup>st</sup> March 2000)
A. R. Hill
J-L. Jonville (resigned 31<sup>st</sup> March 2000)
A. J. Skelsey (resigned 31<sup>st</sup> March 2000)

The directors and their families have at 30<sup>th</sup> December 2000 and had at 1<sup>st</sup> January 2000 no interests in the issued share capital of the company or any UK group company.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## (Continued)

#### **Auditors**

Deloitte & Touche have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors. and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

## 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 as at the end of the financial year 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume 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.

. W. OAKES.

Secretary.

Zin may 2001.

18, Canal Road, Bradford. BD99 4XB.

## REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

## MOVITEX (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 13 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 7.

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors.

As described on page 2 the Company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which are required to be prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards. 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 United Kingdom 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 affairs of the Company as at 30<sup>th</sup> December 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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24 MAY 2001.

10-12 East Parade Leeds LS1 2AJ

## **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th DECEMBER 2000

	Notes	Year ended 30 <sup>th</sup> December 2000	Year ended 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2000
	•	£,000	£'000
Turnover - Continuing Operations	1	33,594	26,947
Cost of Sales		(11,678)	(10,191)
Gross Profit		21,916	16,756
Net Operating Expenses	1.	(18,619)	(16,040)
Operating Profit - Continuing Operations	1	3,297	716
Interest receivable and similar income	2	523	288
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(51)	(37)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1	3,769	967
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(1,212)	(294)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		2,557	673
Dividends	6	(3,059)	(593)
Retained (loss) / profit for the financial year transferred (from) / to reserves	12	(502) ====	80 ===

There are no recognised gains and losses other than as stated in the profit and loss account for the current year and the previous year. Accordingly no statement of total recognised gains and losses is given.

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these accounts.

## RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th DECEMBER 2000

	Year ended 30 <sup>th</sup> December 2000	Year ended 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2000
	£'000	£,000
Profit for the year	2,557	673
Dividends	(3,059)	(593)
Net reductions in / additions to Shareholders' funds	(502)	80
Opening Shareholders' funds	503	423
Closing Shareholders' funds	1 ====	503 ===

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these accounts.

## **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 30<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2000

	Note	30 <sup>th</sup> December 2000  £'000	1 <sup>st</sup> January 2000  £'000
Current Assets			
Stocks	7	516	. 333
Debtors	8	8,736	5,626
Cash at bank and in hand		7,458	318
		16,710	6,277
Creditors: amounts falling			
due within one year	9	(16,709)	(5,774)
Net current assets		1	503
Hot dariont account		*=	===
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	1	1
Profit and loss account	12	-	502
Total Facility Chambaldons! Fronds			500
Total Equity Shareholders' Funds		- 1 ==	503 ===

Approved by the Board on 24th May 2001.

A. R. HILL

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Director

Notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these accounts.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th DECEMBER 2000

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies of the Company have not changed during the year.

#### a. **Deferred Taxation**

Deferred taxation has been provided at current and expected future corporation tax rates on all timing differences between the accounting and taxation treatment of income and expense to the extent that it is considered that these could become payable in the foreseeable future. Unprovided deferred taxation is disclosed as a potential liability.

#### b. Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value represents estimated selling price less all costs incurred in selling and distribution. Cost is valued at actual purchase price.

#### c. Catalogue costs

The costs of catalogue production and printing are charged to the profit and loss account as they are incurred.

#### d. Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the contracted rate or at the rate ruling at that date. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date. These translation differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

## **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2000

1.

2.

Administration expenses 15,558 13,734		Year ended 30 <sup>th</sup> December 2000	Year ended 1st January 2000
The turnover (all of which arises in the United Kingdom) and profit on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to catalogue mail order retailing.  Net operating expenses:  Distribution costs 3,061 2,306 Administration expenses 15,558 13,734 18,619 16,040 18,619		£'000	£'000
Kingdom) and profit on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to catalogue mail order retailing.  Net operating expenses:  Distribution costs Administration expenses  15,558 13,734 18,619 16,040 18,619 16,040 18,619 18,	•		
Distribution costs Administration expenses  15,558 13,734  18,619 16,040  =====  Operating profit is stated after charging:  Auditors' remuneration - audit  7 =====	Kingdom) and profit on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to catalogue mail order		•
Administration expenses  15,558 13,734 18,619 16,040 =====  Operating profit is stated after charging:  Auditors' remuneration - audit  7 =====  =====	Net operating expenses:		
Operating profit is stated after charging:  Auditors' remuneration - audit 7 7 7 7 ===== =======================			2,306 13,734
Auditors' remuneration - audit 7 7		**	16,040
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Interest receivable and similar income	Auditors' remuneration - audit	7 =≠==≈	7 =====
	Interest receivable and similar income	•	
Amounts due from group companies 519 288 Other interest receivable 4		519 4	288

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## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th DECEMBER 2000

## (Continued)

		Year ended 30 <sup>th</sup> December 2000	Year ended 1st January 2000
		£,000	£,000
3.	Interest payable and similar charges		
٠.	Amounts due to group companies	51	37
		==	==

#### 4. Staff Costs

The company has no employees. The activities of the company are undertaken by staff employed by Empire Stores Limited. None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the current or preceding financial year.

Year ended

30<sup>th</sup> December

Year ended

1<sup>st</sup> .lanuary

	00	2000		2000
		£'000		£'000
Tax on profit on ordinary activities				
U.K. Corporation tax at 30% (year ended 1st				
January 2000 : 30.25%)		1,212		302
Deferred tax		•		(8)
		4 242	٠	294
		1,212		294

The tax charge is higher than anticipated due to the non-provision of a deferred tax asset.

#### 6. Dividends

5.

A dividend of £3,059,000 (£5,098 per share) has been proposed for the year (year ended 1<sup>st</sup> January 2000: £593,000 (£988 per share)).

## **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2000

## (Continued)

## 7. Stocks

Stocks comprise goods for resale. The directors consider that the replacement value of stock is not significantly different from the value shown in the balance sheet.

#### 8. Debtors

	30 <sup>th</sup> December 2000	1 <sup>st</sup> January 2000
•	£,000	£'000
Trade debtors	8,707	-
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	-	5,620
Prepayments and accrued income	29	6
	8,736	5,626
	====	

## **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

# FOR YEAR ENDED 1st JANUARY 2000

## (Continued)

		30 <sup>th</sup> December 2000	1 <sup>st</sup> January 2000
		£'000	£'000
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans and overdrafts		77
	Trade creditors	583	733
	Amounts due to parent company and fellow	•	
	subsidiaries	9,393	1,133
	Other taxation and social security	1,129	982
	Corporation tax	897	234
	Other creditors	500	. 357
	Accruals and deferred income	1,148	1,665
	Dividends proposed	3,059	593
		16,709	5,774
		=====	2222

## 10 Provisions for liabilities and charges

## **Deferred Taxation:**

The amounts of deferred tax unprovided in the financial statements are :

	30 <sup>th</sup> December 2000	1 <sup>st</sup> January 2000
	£'000	£'000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other timing differences	(1) (81)	-
	(82)	-

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th DECEMBER 2000

## (Continued)

		30 <sup>th</sup> December 2000	1 <sup>st</sup> January 2000
11.	Called up Share Capital		
	2,000 authorised shares of £1 each	2,000 =====	2,000
	600 ordinary shares of £1 each called up, allotted and fully paid	600	600
12.	Profit and Loss Account		£,000
	At 2 <sup>nd</sup> January 2000		502
	Loss for the year		(502)
	At 30 <sup>th</sup> December 2000		-
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## 13. Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly and severally liable for the bank borrowings of its parent company and fellow subsidiaries totalling £63,600,000 (1<sup>st</sup> January 2000 : £120,000,000).

#### 14. Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 1 not to publish its own cash flow statement as it is indirectly a wholly owned subsidiary of Pinault Printemps-Redoute S.A. and its cash flows are dealt with in the consolidated cash flow statement of that company.

#### 15. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 not to disclose related party transactions with other group companies as it is indirectly a wholly owned subsidiary of Pinault Printemps-Redoute S.A.

## **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1st JANUARY 2000

## (Continued)

## 16. Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate parent company is REDCATS (UK) plc (formerly Empire Stores Group plc), which is registered in England and Wales.

The Company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Pinault Printemps-Redoute S.A., which is incorporated in France.

Copies of the group accounts of Pinault Printemps-Redoute S.A. are available from the Company Secretary, REDCATS (UK) plc, 18 Canal Road, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD99 4XB.